

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



KILGORE'S Bred-Rite SEEDS

FALL 1939

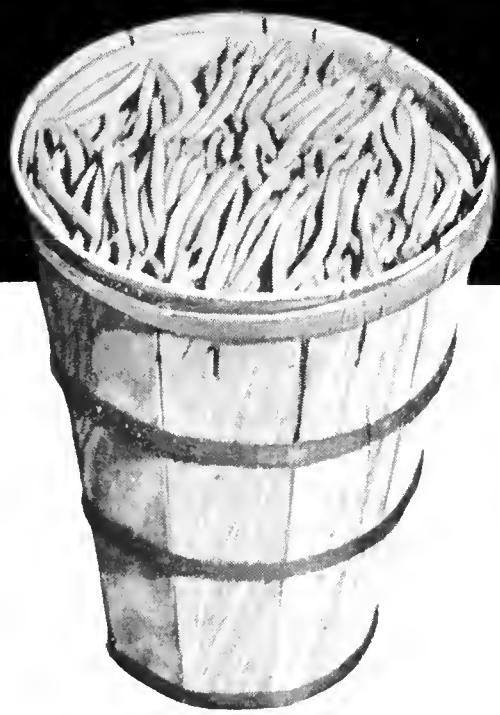
Kilgore's New Improved Florida
Iceberg lettuce at harvest time
in Manatee County, Florida.

(See Page 15)



A TYPICAL FIELD OF BEANS AT
POMPANO, FLORIDA, PRODUCED BY
KILGORE'S WESTERN-GROWN SEED

(See Page 4)

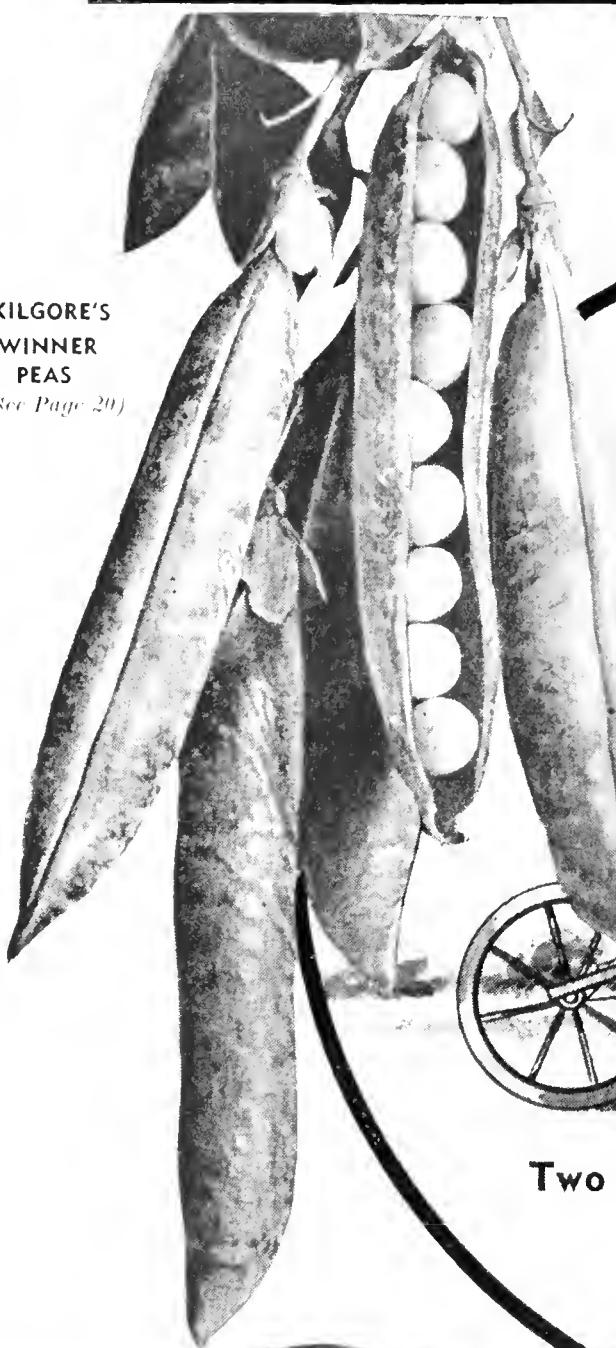


KILGORE'S STRINGLESS
BLACK VALENTINE BEANS

(See Page 4)

KILGORE'S
WINNER
PEAS

(See Page 20)



Two generations have successfully used

KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS
TRADE MARK

KILGORE'S IMPROVED
FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA BEANS

(See Page 1)



PURPLE-TOP WHITE
GLOBE TURNIP

(See Page 21)



ORDER SHEET FOR 1939

THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY

PLANT CITY, FLORIDA

Name
P.O. Box, Street,
or R.F.D. No.

Post Office.....

County..... *State.....*

Ship by..... P.P. Exp. Frt.

Exp. or Frt. Office..... Date..... 193.....

AMOUNT ENCLOSED	
Check.....	
Money Order.....	
Cash.....	
Stamps.....	
Total.....	

IMPORTANT! Be sure address and shipping instructions are correct. Please write plainly.

ON ITEMS NOT MARKED POSTPAID BE SURE YOUR REMITTANCE INCLUDES THE NECESSARY POSTAGE.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we sell, and we will not be responsible for the crop. No reputable seedsman gives any warranty.

We test our seeds for germination before we send them to our customers. We have the fullest confidence in the quality of all the seeds we sell, but we have no control over them after they leave our hands. Satisfactory germination and production are dependent upon many factors other than the quality of the seed, such as weather and soil conditions, methods of planting, cultivating and fertilizing. This is why responsible seedsmen cannot give a warranty.

We would like to send our catalog to several of your friends and neighbors. There is a space on the reverse side of this sheet provided for this purpose.

NOTICE: If you are interested in flower culture and home beautification and wish a copy of "Kilgore's Flower Planting Guide for Florida" be sure to mark X in this space

PLEASE DO NOT FORGET TO GIVE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

[SEE OTHER SIDE]

ORDER SHEET FOR 1939

Page 2

The Kilgore Seed Co.

Does this order include everything you need in vegetable, flower and field crop seeds, fertilizers, sprays, dusts, spraying and dusting machines, garden tools, cans and canning equipment, poultry and bee supplies? Extra order blanks and envelopes sent upon application.

PLEASE WRITE BELOW

The names of several of your neighbors or friends who you believe might be interested in receiving a copy of our catalog.

NAMES	POST OFFICE	P.O.Box, Street, or R.F.D.	STATE

IMPORTANT DIRECTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

By carefully observing the following directions, mistakes and misunderstandings will be very largely avoided.

How to Order

Please be careful to sign your name, box number, street or rural route, post office and State on every order. Be sure to tell us your nearest express or freight office should you desire the seed forwarded by express or freight. *Please write plainly.*

Cash With Order

Ours is a cash business and our prices are made on that basis. Customers are requested to remit when ordering and by so doing save the C.O.D. fee charged by express companies, banks, and postal authorities for collecting and returning money.

C. O. D.

Perishable items such as strawberry plants, rose bushes, nursery stock, etc., are not sent C.O.D. under any circumstances.

How to Send Money

Remittances should be made by post-office money orders, express money orders, drafts or checks.

Remittance by Stamps

On orders for seeds where the amount is less than 50 cents, we will accept stamps in good condition the same as cash, but we would ask those remitting stamps to wrap them in oiled paper, if possible, to prevent their sticking together or to the order.

Export Shipments to Cuba, the West Indies, and Foreign Countries

For the convenience of our customers in the West Indies we have established the following agencies: M. J. Diaz y Cia, Muralla 75, Havana, Cuba; Mr. A. C. Kopf, Nueva Gerona, Isle of Pines; Mr. F. C. Albury, Nassau, Bahamias; Nitrate Agencies Company, P. O. Box 1413, San Juan, Puerto Rico; Mr. Benigno Perez Martinez, P. O. Box 216, Luperon No. 9, Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic; Mr. Leslie R. Mordecai, 158 Harbour St., Kingston, Jamaica; Mr. Jean Comhaire, Port au Prince, Haiti. These agents carry a full line of Kilgore's seeds during the season, at prices indicated in this catalog, with the exception of packets, where local prices will prevail.

For direct deliveries outside the continental United States, all prices quoted as "Postpaid" in this catalog are on an f.o.b. Plant City, Florida, basis, and the proper amount for postage must be added to the cost of the seeds.

POSTAL INFORMATION

PARCEL-POST RATES WITHIN THE UNITED STATES

New postal rates went into effect on October 1, 1932. The weight limit for all zones is 70 pounds.

From the Fourth to the Eighth Zone, shipments weighing 10 pounds or more usually go as cheaply by express. Any weight up to 40 pounds in the first and second zones and 22 pounds in the third zone will usually go just as cheaply by parcel post as by freight or express.

In many sections of Florida that are not easily accessible by freight or express, parcel-post service will be found not only far more satisfactory, but more economical. If you are on a rural route, delivery will be made to your door by mail.

Most Florida points are in the First or Second Zone; however, Jacksonville north, Live Oak north and west, and points on the East Coast south of Delray are in the Third Zone.

First and second zone, first pound 8c, 2 pounds 10c, each additional pound over 2 pounds add 1c per pound.

First lb. Each Additional lb.

Third Zone.....	9 cts.	2 cts.
Fourth Zone.....	10 cts.	3.5 cts.
Fifth Zone.....	11 cts.	5.3 cts.
Sixth Zone.....	12 cts.	7 cts.
Seventh Zone.....	14 cts.	9 cts.
Eighth Zone.....	15 cts.	11 cts.

Parcel-Post Rates to Cuba and the West Indies

The parcel-post rate to Cuba and all other points in the West Indies is 14 cents for each pound or fraction thereof. If the net weight of an order is 1 pound or more, 1 pound must always be added to cover weight after being packed for shipment. Packages of merchandise weighing 8 ounces or less are subject to the postage rate of 1½ cents for each 2 ounces or fraction of 2 ounces.

We Pay Postage to Points in Florida

Please bear in mind that the postpaid prices indicated in this catalog include delivery to any point in Florida or other southern states.

Prices Subject to Change

This catalog is printed in October and November. The market on many items of garden and field seeds, as well as supplies, has not yet been fully established. Consequently, prices on these items indicate value at time these pages are printed. In practically all cases orders will be filled at prices indicated in this catalog, but all prices are subject to change without notice.

Non-Warranty

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we sell, and we will not be responsible for the crop.

We test our seeds for germination before we send them to our customers. We have the fullest confidence in the quality of all the seeds we sell but we have no control over them after they leave our hands. Satisfactory germination and production are dependent upon many factors other than the quality of the seed, such as methods of planting, cultivating, and fertilizing.

No Seeds Returned

For your protection, we will not permit seeds to be returned. If we have made a mistake in filling your order, do not return seeds, but communicate with us, and we will cheerfully make corrections without any expense to you. No customer would want to plant seeds that had been returned, nor would we feel safe in filling an order with returned seed. This is one reason we have never followed the policy of putting out our seeds with dealers. Our seeds are never out of our hands until they are sold to you direct through our mail-order department or through one of our own stores or agencies.

Parcel-Post Zones

First Zone, within 50 miles from Plant City, Fla.

Second Zone, within 50 to 150 miles from Plant City, Fla.

Third Zone, within 150 to 300 miles from Plant City, Fla.

Fourth Zone, within 300 to 600 miles from Plant City, Fla.

Fifth Zone, within 600 to 1000 miles from Plant City, Fla.

Sixth Zone, within 1000 to 1400 miles from Plant City, Fla.

Seventh Zone, within 1400 to 1800 miles from Plant City, Fla.

Eighth Zone, all over 1800 miles from Plant City, Fla.

If in doubt about your zone rate, obtain it from your postmaster and be sure to send enough to cover necessary postage. If you send too much, it will be returned to you.

When you order your seeds to come by express or freight we can send them collect, so you may pay the transportation charges on delivery. When ordering your seeds to be shipped by express or freight, always give your express or freight station, if it is not the same as your post-office. If your order is to be sent parcel-post, the postage must be paid in advance if the items ordered are not indicated as "postpaid" in this catalog, and you must send us the amount of postage in addition to the cost of the seeds. Do not have your order delayed or reduced by failing to add necessary postage. It will be found plainly stated above each item whether or not it is postpaid.

Make A Home Garden For Health, Pleasure and Profit

The possibilities of a home garden should be given more attention by Florida farmers and townspeople.

In traveling through farming sections and small towns of Florida it is strange to find so few home gardens providing a bountiful supply of good wholesome, fresh vegetables for the home table. Florida climate and soils are favorable to producing the finest home gardens in the United States. Unlike any other state in the Union, in Florida fresh vegetables can be grown every month in the year.

Even if it were possible to purchase vegetables more cheaply than to produce them, yet would it not be much more desirable to have a large variety of fresh vegetables of your own growing available at a moment's notice in your own garden?

In Florida, a well-kept garden can be had with little effort and small expense and, as many test plantings have

revealed, will yield a return several times as large as that from an equal area devoted to any other crop that could be grown on Florida farms.

Doctors, nurses and dieticians all advise the use of a plentiful supply of fresh vegetables in the diet in order to provide the essentials which are so necessary for the health and well-being of the human system. Experts tell us that vegetables contain a higher percentage of these body-regulating essentials, such as mineral salts, vitamins and roughage, than are contained in any other food or food product. Statistics prove that people who eat lots of fresh vegetables throughout the year have less sickness and fewer doctor bills to pay than people who use fresh vegetables sparingly.

Make a home garden this season. It will be a source of health, pleasure and profit to you and your family.

How To Plant Home Garden Vegetables

HOW TO USE THE FOLLOWING TABLE

Many mistakes may be avoided by following directions given in this table. The time requirements indicated for crops to reach edible size varies, of course, according to the season, varieties and soil conditions. Allowance also must be made for the relative estimate of the yields, due

to climatic and soil conditions. However, the averages indicated in the table will be found to be fairly accurate for Florida growing conditions on the basis of many years of observation.

VEGETABLES	Number of Running Feet of Row for Family of Five	Seeds or Plants to Provide for Family of Five	Depth to Cover in Inches	Space Between Rows	Set Plants or Thin Out to Inches	Approximate Time Required to Produce Crop from Seed or Transplanting (Days)
Beans (Bush)	200 ft.	4 lbs.	2 in.	2 ft.	2 to 3 in.	42 to 55
Beans (Pole)	80 to 100 hills	1/4 lb.	2 in.	3 to 4 ft.	3 ft. (hills)	65 to 70
Beans (Bush Lima)....	40 ft.	1 lb.	1 in.	2 1/2 to 3 ft.	2 ft. (hills)	65 to 75
Beans (Pole Lima)....	20 hills	1/2 lb.	1 in.	3 ft.	3 ft. (hills)	88 to 90
Beet	80 ft.	2 oz.	1/2 to 1 in.	18 in.	2 to 3 in.	68 to 76
Broccoli	20 ft.	1 pkt.	1/2 to 1 in.	2 1/2 ft.	24 in.	115
Brussels Sprouts	20 ft.	1 pkt. or 15	1/2 in.	2 1/2 ft.	24 in.	90
Cabbage	60 ft.	36	1/2 in.	2 to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	80 to 110
Chinese Cabbage	20 ft.	1 pkt.	1/4 in.	2 1/2 ft.	12 in.	85
Cantaloupe	10 hills	1 pkt.	1/2 to 1 in.	4 ft.	4 ft. (hills)	70 to 100
Carrot	40 ft.	1/2 oz.	1/2 in.	1 1/2 to 2 ft.	2 to 3 in.	75 to 92
Cauliflower	20 ft.	24	1/2 in.	2 to 3 ft.	2 ft.	100
Collards	50 ft.	1 pkt. or 30	1/2 in.	2 to 3 ft.	18 in.	60
Corn (Sweet)	200 ft.	1 lb.	2 in.	3 ft.	12 in.	65 to 80
Corn (Roasting Ear)...	300 ft.	1 lb.	2 in.	3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	68 to 85
Cucumber	10 hills	1 pkt.	3/4 in.	4 to 5 ft.	3 to 4 ft. (hills)	42 to 52
Eggplant	30 ft.	12	1/2 in.	4 to 5 ft.	36 in.	115 to 125
Endive (Escarolle)	40 ft.	1 pkt.	1/8 in.	2 ft.	12 in.	70
Kale	20 ft.	1 pkt.	1/8 in.	2 1/2 ft.	12 in.	70
Kohl Rabi	60 ft.	1 pkt.	1/4 to 1/2 in.	1 1/2 to 2 ft.	4 to 6 in.	50
Leek.....	50 ft.	1 oz.	1/2 in.	1 1/2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	80
Lettuce	150 ft.	1 oz.	1/4 in.	1 1/2 to 2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	60 to 74
Mustard	40 ft.	1 pkt.	1/2 in.	2 ft.	12 in.	60
Okra	75 ft.	2 oz.	3/4 to 1 in.	2 1/2 to 3 ft.	15 to 18 in.	42 to 45
Onion	80 ft.	1 oz.	1/4 to 1/2 in.	18 in.	3 to 4 in.	110 to 140
Onion Sets	40 ft.	1 qt.	1 in.	12 in.	2 in.	30 to 60
Parsley	50 ft.	1 pkt.	1/4 to 1/2 in.	15 to 18 in.	4 in.	90 to 100
Parsnip	50 ft.	1 pkt.	1/2 to 1 in.	15 to 18 in.	2 to 4 in.	120
Peas (English or Garden)	200 ft.	3 lbs.	2 in.	2 1/2 ft.	1 in.	50 to 55
Pepper	20 ft.	12	1/2 in.	3 ft.	2 ft.	110 to 125
Potatoes	200 ft.	15 lbs.	4 in.	3 ft.	6 in.	75 to 80
Pumpkin	12 hills	1 pkt.	1/2 in.	4 to 6 ft.	4 ft. (hills)	65 to 75
Radish	50 ft.	3 pkts.	1/2 in.	18 in.	1 to 4 in.	21 to 25
Rhubarb	20 ft.	6	1/2 to 3/4 in.	3 ft.	3 ft.	125
Rutabaga	40 ft.	1 pkt.	1/8 in.	2 ft.	6 in.	90
Salsify	25 ft.	1/2 oz.	1 to 1 1/2 in.	15 to 18 in.	2 to 4 in.	120
Spinach—Bloomsdale ...	75 ft.	1 oz.	1/2 in.	12 in.	2 to 4 in.	35
Spinach—New Zealand..	25 ft.	1 oz.	3/4 to 1 in.	3 ft.	20 in.	55
Squash (Bush).....	12 hills	1 pkt.	1/2 to 1 in.	4 to 5 ft.	4 ft. (hills)	42 to 50
Squash (Running).....	10 hills	1 pkt.	3/4 to 1 in.	8 to 10 ft.	5 to 6 ft. (hills)	100 to 110
Swiss Chard	40 ft.	1/2 oz.	1/2 to 1 in.	1 1/2 to 2 ft.	6 in.	75 to 80
Tomato	150 ft.	1 pkt. or 48	1/2 in.	3 to 4 ft.	3 ft.	88 to 110
Turnip	60 ft.	1 pkt.	1/8 in.	15 to 20 in.	2 to 4 in.	35 to 50
Watermelon	10 hills	1 pkt.	1/2 to 1 in.	8 ft.	72 in.	90 to 100

WHAT AND WHEN TO PLANT IN FLORIDA

(VEGETABLE AND FIELD SEEDS)

JANUARY AND FEBRUARY. Beets, Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cantaloupes, Carrots, Collards, Cauliflower, Sweet Corn, Cucumbers, Eggplants, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Leek, Mustard, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Peppers, Garden Peas, Potatoes, Radishes, Rape, Romaine, Rye, Sage, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Tomatoes, Turnips, Rutabagas, Watermelon.

MARCH. Pole, Lima, Bush and Field Beans; Benne, Bermuda, and all other Grasses, Cabbage, Carrots, Cantaloupes, Chufas, Collards, Crotalaria, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard; Sweet, Field, Kaffir and Pop-Corn; Potatoes, Radishes, Golden and Pearl Millet, Okra, Tomatoes, Turnips, Cowpeas, Velvet and Soy Beans; Peanuts, Pumpkins, Rice, Rape, Spinach, Sorghum, Sage, Squashes, Sunflower, Egyptian Wheat, and Watermelons.

APRIL. Pole and Field Beans, all Grasses, Cantaloupes, Cowpeas, Beggarweed, Chufas, Benne, Field, Kaffir and Pop-Corn; Crotalaria; Velvet and Soy Beans; Cattail and Golden Millet, Mustard, Okra, Peanuts, Pumpkins, Radishes, Rice, Sorghum, Sunflower, Watermelon, and Egyptian Wheat.

MAY. Pole and Field Beans; Benne, Beggarweed, Crotalaria, various Grasses; Field, Kaffir, and Pop-Corn; Chufas, Velvet and Soy Beans; Millet, Cowpeas, Peanuts, Pumpkins, Rice, Radishes, Sorghum, Sunflower, Okra, and Egyptian Wheat.

JUNE. Beggarweed, Chufas, Collards, Crotalaria, various Grasses, Eggplants, Egyptian Wheat, Velvet and Soy Beans; June and Kaffir Corn, Millet, Cowpeas, Peanuts, Peppers, Rice, Okra, Mustard, Sorghum, Sunflower, Turnips, Rutabagas.

JULY. Beggarweed, Celery, Chufas, Eggplants, various Grasses, Collards, Kaffir Corn, Mustard, Millets, Okra, Cow-

peas, Spanish Peanuts, Peppers, Rice, Sorghum, Turnips and Rutabagas, all varieties Velvet and Soy Beans; and Sunflower.

AUGUST. Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cucumbers, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Eggplants, Endive, Kale, Lettuce, Grasses, Golden Millet, Peppers, Fall Potatoes, Mustard, Okra, Onion Sets, Cowpeas, Radishes, Spinach, Squashes, Tomatoes, Sunflowers, Sorghum, Turnips, and Rutabagas.

SEPTEMBER. Bush Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Cucumbers, Endive, Grasses, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Okra, Onion Seed and Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Garden Peas, Irish Potatoes, Rye, Radishes, Rape, Romaine, Sage, Spinach, Squashes, Tomatoes, Turnips, and Rutabagas.

OCTOBER. Various Grasses, Bush Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed and Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Garden Peas, Potatoes, Rye, Radishes, Rape, Romaine, Spinach, Turnips, Rutabagas, Oats and Sage.

NOVEMBER. Carpet and Rye Grasses, Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Eggplants, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed and Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Potatoes, Garden Peas, Pepper, Rye, Radishes, Rape, Romaine, Sage, Spinach, Turnips, Rutabagas, Oats, and Vetch.

DECEMBER. Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Chinese Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Eggplants, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed and Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Potatoes, Garden Peas, Pepper, Rye, Radishes, Rape, Sage, Spinach, Turnips, Rutabagas, and Oats.

(FLOWER SEEDS)

<i>Kind of Flower—When to Plant</i>	<i>Kind of Flower—When to Plant</i>	<i>Kind of Flower—When to Plant</i>
AGERATUM—Sept. thru March	CYNOGLOSSUM OR CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT—Sept. thru March	PHLOX—Sept. thru Feb.
ALYSSUM—Sept. thru Jan.	CYPRESS VINE—March thru May	POPPY—CALIFORNIA—Sept. thru Jan.
ARCTOTIS OR AFRICAN DAISY—Sept. thru Jan.	DAISY—SHASTA, PAINTED AND DAHLBORG—Sept. thru Jan.	PETUNIA—Sept. thru June
ASTERS—Sept. thru March	DIANTHUS OR CHINESE PINKS — Sept. thru Jan.	PORTULACA OR SUN PLANT—Feb. thru Aug.
BABY'S BREATH OR GYPSOPHILA—Sept. thru Jan.	GAILLARDIA OR BLANKET FLOWER—Any Time	PYRETHRUM OR PAINTED DAISY—Sept. thru March
BACHELOR'S BUTTON OR CENTAUREA — Sept. thru Jan.	GLOBE AMARANTH—Feb. thru July	QUEEN ANNE'S LACE—Sept. thru Jan.
BALSAM, DOUBLE CAMELLIA - FLOWERED Sept. thru March	GOULD (ORNAMENTAL)—Feb. thru May	SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE—Sept. thru June
BEAN—SCARLET RUNNER — Feb. thru May	HELIANTHUS OR ORNAMENTAL SUNFLOWER—Feb. thru Aug.	SCABIOSA OR MOURNING BRIDE — Sept. thru Dec.
BLUE LACE FLOWER OR DIDISCUS—Sept. thru Jan.	HELICHRYSUM OR STRAWFLOWER—Sept. thru March	SNAPDRAGONS OR ANTIRRHINUM—Sept. thru Dec.
CALENDULA—Sept. thru Jan.	LARKSPUR—Nov. thru Jan.	SWEET PEAS—Sept. thru Dec.
CALLIOPSIS—Sept. thru Feb.	LUPIN—Sept. thru Dec.	STATICE OR SEA LAVENDER—Sept. thru Jan.
CANDYTUFT—Sept. thru Feb.	MARIGOLD—Feb. thru May and again in Sept.	TITHONIA OR FLORIDA SUNFLOWER — Feb. thru June
CARNATION—Sept. thru Dec.	MORNING GLORY—March thru June	VERBENA—Any Time
COSMOS—March thru May	NASTURTIUM—Sept. thru March	VINCA OR PERIWINKLE—Any Time
CUPHEA FIREFLY—Jan. thru March	PANSY—Sept. thru Dec.	ZINNIA—Feb. thru Aug.

If interested in flowers write for "Kilgore's Flower Planting Guide for Florida"

For quick rooting of cuttings of flowering shrubs, use HORMODIN A or HORMODIN POWDER. See page 26.

FALL FIELD SEED PLANTING CALENDAR FOR FLORIDA

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Wt. per Bu.</i>	<i>Seed per Acre</i>	<i>Time to Plant</i>
Beans, String....	60 lbs...	45-60 lbs...	Middle Aug.-Apr. 1
Beans, Lima.....	60 lbs...	15-60 lbs...	Middle Aug.-Apr. 1
Grass, Bermuda.....	25-100 lbs...		Mar.-Nov.
Grass, Dallis.....	10-20 lbs...		Sept.-Jan.
Grass, Bahia.....	15-20 lbs...		Any Time

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Wt. per Bu.</i>	<i>Seed per Acre</i>	<i>Time to Plant</i>
Oats.....	32 lbs....	64 lbs...Oct.-Jan.
Peas, English (Wrinkled) .	.56 lbs.	.56-84 lbs...	Sept.-Feb.
Potatoes, Irish.....	60 lbs...	600 lbs...Sept.-Mar.
Rape.....	4-8 lbs...	Sept.-Mar.
Rye.....56 lbs...	14-56 lbs...Sept.-Jan.

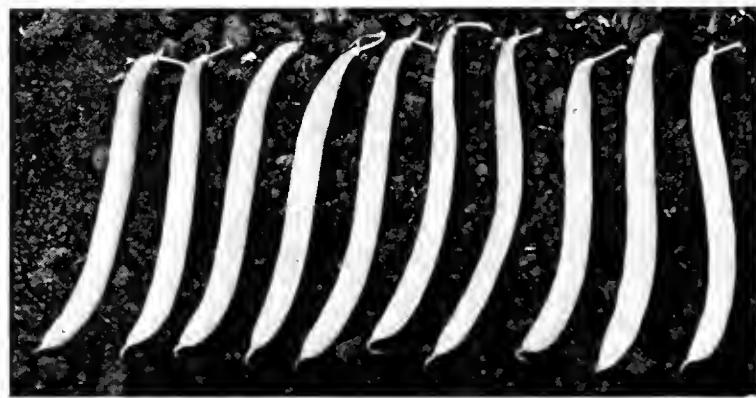
BEANS

CULTURE. For a general fall crop in Florida, plant from the middle of August until the middle of October; for a main crop on the Florida East Coast plant from October to December. Plant Bush Beans in 3-foot rows, dropping a bean every 1½ to 2 inches, and cover 2 inches deep. Plant pole beans in rows four feet apart, planting six to eight seeds three feet apart in the row, thinning to two or three plants at a place. Use a high grade bean or vegetable fertilizer. On muck soils apply 600 to 1200 pounds of fertilizer per acre. On sandy loam apply 1200 to 2000 pounds per acre, making one application. Ground should be thoroughly prepared, and fertilizer put out from a week to ten days before planting. There is always a risk of the fertilizer burning and killing the vitality of the seed when both are put in at the same time, and if the vitality is not killed it may cause the beans to come up baldheaded.

Our Bean seed is first-class, high germinating, guaranteed western-grown stock. All Bean prices quoted are postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

GREEN PODDED BUSH BEANS

Plant 3 pecks to 1 bushel per acre



Typical Pods of
Kilgore's Stringless Black Valentine

KILGORE'S STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. (42 days.) Plant is vigorous, erect and very prolific, and pods are very straight, dark green, strictly stringless, of fine quality and delicate flavor. Attractive in appearance, of high edible quality, an enormous yielder, and a good shipper. This variety has become one of Florida's leaders.

1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

BOUNTIFUL. (45 days). Very productive, with beautiful large, long, broad, flat, thick pods, slightly curved, of light green color, entirely stringless, tender, and of excellent quality.

1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (48 days.) Pods are round, long, meaty, thick, curved, and entirely stringless when young or old, of excellent quality, and a very heavy yielder.

1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

TENDERGREEN. (48 days.) The plants are large and very erect. The five to six-inch pods are round, fleshy, dark green, absolutely stringless, and of fine quality. Very desirable for home and market.

1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

FULL MEASURE. (45 days.)
1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

EARLY SPECKLED RED VALENTINE. (48 days.)
1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

LONGFELLOW. (45 days.)
1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

KILGORE'S STRINGLESS LONG ROUND GREEN POD.
1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

PLENTIFUL. (New) (45 days.) This new variety makes large, spreading plants, which are exceedingly productive of long, semi-round pods. More resistant to rust than other varieties, and a very heavy yielder.

1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c.

GREEN PODDED POLE BEANS

Plant 1 peck per acre

U. S. No. 3 (New Rust Resistant, Round Pod.) (60 days.)
1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c.

U. S. NO. 4 or 191 (New Rust Resistant, Flat Pod).
(65 days.)

1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c.

KENTUCKY WONDER. (Old Homestead) (65 days.)
1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

TENNESSEE WONDER. (70 days.)
1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

KILGORE'S GENUINE CORNFIELD. (70 days.)
1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

McCASLAN. (65 days.)
1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

WAX PODDED BUSH BEANS

Plant 3 pecks to 1 bushel per acre

KILGORE'S GOLDEN BOUNTIFUL WAX. (48 days.)
1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

KILGORE'S NEW IMPROVED KIDNEY WAX. (50 days.)
1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

SURE CROP WAX. (45 days.)
1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

HODSON WAX. (56 days.)
1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. (48 days.)
1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

LIMA BEANS

Fordhaak—Plant 1 bushel per acre

Henderson—Plant 1 to 2 pecks per acre

Improved Challenger—Plant 1 peck per acre

Large Green Seeded Pale—Plant 1 peck per acre

IMPROVED FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. (75 days.)
1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c.

(See illustration inside front cover page.)

HENDERSON BUSH LIMA. (BABY LIMA) (65 days.)
1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

IMPROVED CHALLENGER POLE LIMA. (90 days.)
1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c.

LARGE GREEN SEDED POLE. (88 days.)
1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c.

BUTTER OR GREEN SHELL BEANS

Old Florida Pale—Plant 1 peck per acre

Old Florida Bush—Plant 1 to 2 pecks per acre

Dwarf Horticultural Bush—Plant 1 to 2 pecks per acre

OLD FLORIDA POLE. (75 days.)

1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

OLD FLORIDA BUSH. (65 days.)

1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL BUSH. (SPECKLED CRANBERRY)
(65 days.)

1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c.

BEET

Plant 6 pounds per acre.

CULTURE. Successful culture demands good soil, medium moist, to which has been applied 600 to 1,200 pounds of good fertilizer. Plant seeds in rows 2 feet apart and when 3 inches high thin out to 3 inches apart in the row. In Florida, sow from latter part of September to March.

Prices quoted are postpaid.
Write for prices on larger quantities.

KILGORE'S EARLY BLOOD-RED MARKET. (56 days.) One of the earliest and finest Beets ever introduced. Uniform in shape, size, and color. Roots very attractive in appearance, slightly flattened, almost globe-shaped, entirely free of fibrous roots or strings, of dark red color outside; flesh of deep purple color with very little zoning. A money-maker on any market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. (60 days.) This standard variety produces Beets of uniform flattened globe shape, very much flattened at the top, of deep red color outside, with a deep purple color with little zoning inside. Sweet, tender, and of very good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY WONDER. (58 days.) This is a very popular selection from Crosby's Egyptian. It is very early, nearly globe-shaped, being fuller at the bottom than Crosby's Egyptian, with deep purple flesh, showing practically no white zoning, and with very small tops. The roots are very smooth and mature evenly.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

DETROIT DARK RED. (68 days.) A very desirable, globe-shaped Beet, of dark red color, outside as well as inside, without white zoning; sweet and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Sow 1/4 pound in seed-bed to plant an acre.

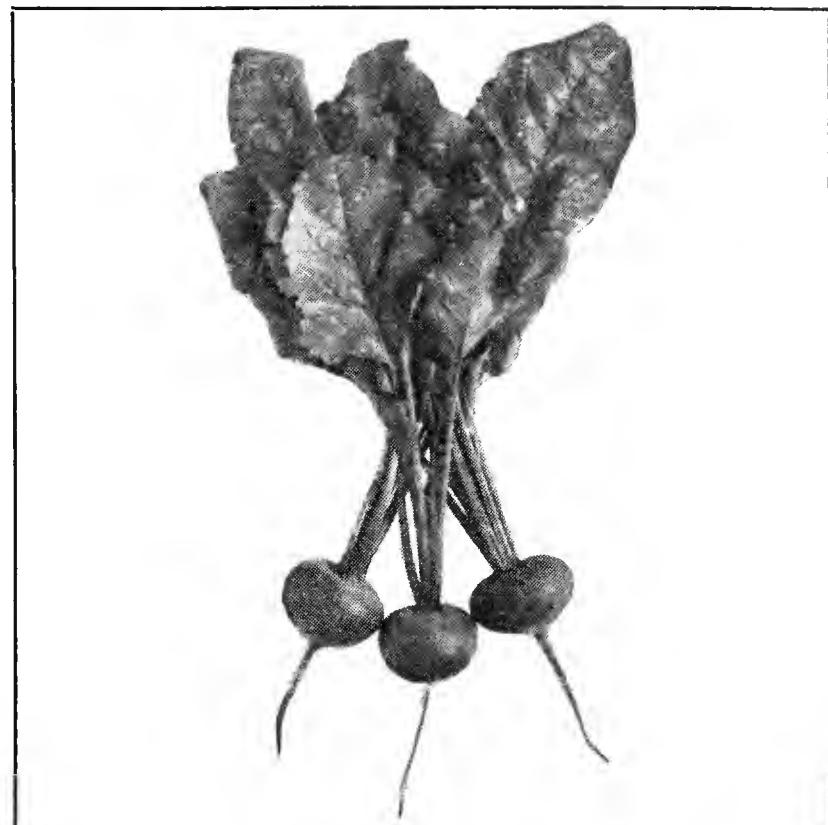
CULTURE. Sow seed and cultivate exactly the same as cabbage.

IMPROVED LONG ISLAND. (90 days.) The best and most dependable variety for market and home use. Very productive and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Italian Green Sprouting Broccoli
Bunched for market



Kilgore's Early Blood-Red Market Beet

SWISS CHARD or SPINACH BEET

CULTURE. Plant like beets in the fall, winter, or spring. Stalks may be cooked and served like asparagus, or the stalks and leaves may be cooked and served as greens like spinach.

FORDHOOK GIANT. (58 days.) An outstanding new Swiss Chard growing to enormous size. The thick, fleshy, dark green leaves are much crinkled or savoyed, and the pearly white stems are very broad, thick, and fleshy. A very vigorous, hardy grower, producing high yields.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

SUGAR AND STOCK BEET

CULTURE. Plant 4 to 6 pounds per acre in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, and thin to 6 inches apart.

STOCK BEET, LONG RED GIANT. (80 days.) An enormous yielder and one of the very best for dairymen.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

SUGAR BEET, KLEIN WANZLEBEN. (85 days.) This variety is one of the most valuable for sugar making and stock feeding.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

BROCCOLI

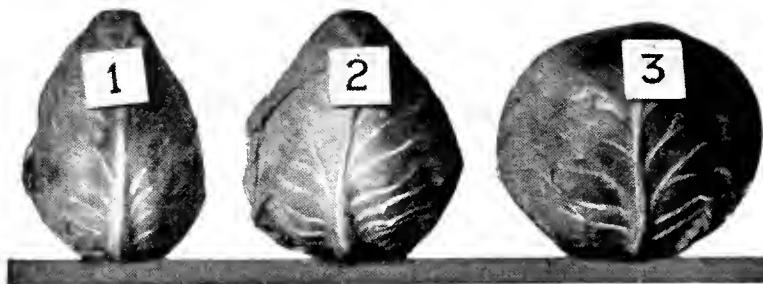
Sow 1/4 to 1/2 pound in seed-bed to plant an acre.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING OR CHRISTMAS CALABRESE. (115 days.) This is the true Calabrese type which is a tremendous yielder. In Florida, seed may be planted in seed-beds from September to January. Plants should be set in rows 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart, and 1 1/2 feet apart in the row. Similar to cauliflower, but more hardy and the so-called head is bluish-green instead of white. When the main head is cut, stems form at the base of each leaf on the stalks below. At the end of each branch a small loose green head develops. These small heads should be cut with 6 to 8 inches of stem, and tied in bunches for market. Stems, as well as flower-heads, are cooked and served like asparagus or cauliflower. A most delicious vegetable.

Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

CABBAGE

Sow 6 ounces in seed-bed to plant on acre or plant 12 ounces per acre in field.



A comparison of Our Bred-Rite Cabbage Varieties

1. *Bred-Rite Early Jersey Wakefield.* 2. *Bred-Rite Charleston Wakefield.* 3. *Bred-Rite Copenhagen Market.*

Cabbage is a good crop for Florida. In Florida, cabbage may be planted from August to March, but heaviest plantings are made in September and October.

CULTURE. Cabbage is a heavy feeder and should be grown rapidly. Therefore, for best results, plenty of fertilizer should be used—not less than 1000 pounds per acre, and a ton is better. You cannot grow a big, heavy crop of Cabbage on a starvation ration. Where planted in seed-beds, which is the desirable and common practice, plant seed thin in drills 6 inches apart, cover 1 inch deep, using 6 ounces of seed for an acre of plants, and do not make the soil in seed-beds as rich as soil where plants are to be set. When seed is planted in the field, use 12 ounces of seed per acre. Make rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and set plants 12 to 15 inches apart in row, depending on size of head you wish to produce. If you desire small heads, crowd the plants; for large heads, place farther apart. To control cabbage worms and loopers as well as aphids most effectively use Pyrethrum dust or Multieide spray. These insecticides leave no harmful residue on cabbage heads. (See page 28.)

Plant our Bred-Rite brands of Cabbage seed for results that cannot fail to satisfy. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Cabbage seed has been developed and selected for uniformity, high yield, and trueness to type. Our Bred-Rite stocks are tested in our proving grounds a season in advance. *It is always advisable to treat cabbage seed with Semesan or some other good disinfectant before planting.*

For best results plant Kilgore's Bred-Rite brands of cabbage seed, which have been developed and selected for uniformity, high yield, and trueness to type. In planting Bred-Rite cabbage seed you take no chances because you are planting tested and proved seed.

For your convenience, cabbage varieties are grouped according to time of maturity, early varieties first, then medium early, followed by the late maturing varieties which are listed last.

Prices quoted are postpaid.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. (80 days.) Our Bred-Rite stock has been bred and selected especially for earliness. It is a week earlier than the old type Jersey Wakefield and is just as large. The small, medium-sized, conical-shaped, pointed heads are very firm, of finest quality, and very desirable for market or home use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. (85 days.) The heads are larger and broader at the base, not quite so pointed and slightly later in maturing than our Bred-Rite Early Jersey Wakefield. Of uniform size, very solid, and of very desirable market quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. (90 days.) Very hardy and dependable. Heads extremely solid, of medium size, heart-shaped with a sharp point and a broad base. The leaves have a peculiar distinct twist at the sharp point of the head. Particularly valuable for shipping. Does not crack readily, and can be held in the field for a considerable time.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE GOLDEN ACRE. (80 days.) An extremely early, small to medium-sized round-head Cabbage of the Copenhagen Market type, but considerably earlier than most stocks of Copenhagen Market and ahead of many stocks of Early Jersey Wakefield. Our strain of this variety heads up very uniformly and is exceptionally well bred, with inner leaves shorter than the head, and outer leaves growing horizontally. This variety is growing in popularity. It is of the finest quality for both home use and for shipping.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

AMERICA. (80 days.) One of the earliest medium-sized round-headed types. It matures with Early Jersey Wakefield. It is a vigorous grower, extremely solid, a sure header, and very uniform in maturity. The heads stand a long time without bursting and the quality is unsurpassed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

KILGORE'S GREEN ACRE. (New) (85 days.) This entirely new round headed, extra early variety produces very compact growing plants, with leaves of glossy dark green color, with the inner leaves reaching about two inches above the head, and the outer leaves growing upright off the ground. Heads are larger, more solid, and heavier than heads of Golden Acre. The head leaves have a glossy deep green color, and the underlying, overlapping leaves are just as green, giving the head a fresh, green outer appearance, which will always be green, even after long distance shipping and handling. In the case of damaged surface leaves, these may be peeled off without altering the fresh appearance of the head, thus meeting the present day popular demand for "new crop cabbage, fresh and green." Green Acre is destined to become one of the most popular varieties of cabbage for southern truck farming.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE COPENHAGEN MARKET. (85 days.) Our extra-early strain of Bred-Rite Copenhagen Market has become very popular. It is short-stemmed, compact, with very solid, round, medium-sized heads, having few outer leaves, thus facilitating close planting. Our Bred-Rite stock is very uniform in shape, and matures practically all at the same time, which is very desirable from a marketing standpoint.

(See illustration inside back cover page.)

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

MARION MARKET. (Yellows Resistant.) (93 days.) Supply of seed very limited. This is a late maturing strain of Copenhagen Market, resistant to cabbage Yellows Disease. Larger and coarser in growth than Copenhagen, but with the round head and good quality of the regular Copenhagen Market. Will produce a normal crop on Yellows infected soils where non-resistant strains will fail completely.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. (95 days.) A splendid medium-early, round-headed type. Somewhat similar to Copenhagen Market, but slightly later, larger, and a heavier yielder. Heads are very solid, uniform in shape, size, and maturity, and of excellent shipping and market quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

ALL HEAD EARLY. (95 days.) This Cabbage is well named, as it is early for a flat-headed variety and has comparatively few outer leaves, being almost all head. It develops a larger-sized plant than the early pointed and round-headed varieties. The large, solid, deep flat heads are uniform in shape, size, and maturity. Withstands heat and drought better than most other varieties, and is a very heavy yielder.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH. (100 days.) This is an old standard, hardy, winter variety. It produces a very large-sized plant, spreading in growth, with few large, broad outer leaves. The head is of large size, flat, and very solid.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

CABBAGE (Continued)

SAVOY CABBAGE, AMERICAN DRUMHEAD. (100 days.) Savoy Cabbage is commonly called "Curly-leaved" or "Curly" Cabbage. It has a distinct flavor which is favored by many people. The plant is of large growth. The leaves are finely wrinkled or savoyed and curled. The heads are medium in size, slightly flattened, and solid.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

KILGORE'S IMPROVED RED DANISH. (115 days.) This Improved strain of Red Danish is the most highly bred, heavy yielding, and uniform strain yet developed. The plants are vigorous, but compact growth, every plant producing a hard, heavy head, with excellent dark red color throughout, free from bursting, and an ideal type for shipment. No more uniform, true to type, heavy yielding variety of red cabbage can be secured anywhere.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE RED ROCK. (110 days.) Plants compact, not spreading. Heads of small to medium size, very hard, globular in shape, exceedingly attractive in appearance, being of deep purple color throughout.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

KILGORE'S RED ACRE. (New) (90 days.) This new variety fills a long felt need in being the only red cabbage that matures very early, only a few days later than Green Copenhagen Market. The plant is very small, compact and makes a small, round, hard, deep red colored head. Very uniform as to type and color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00

CHINESE CABBAGE

Plant 1 pound per acre.

CULTURE. This is distinctly a cool-weather plant and should not be planted for a spring or summer crop, because it quickly bolts to seed in hot weather. It should be planted only for a late fall and winter crop. Seeds should be planted in rows where the crop is to mature, thinning out as the plants develop to stand twelve to fifteen inches in the row. Chinese Cabbage may be used in any salad and for plate decoration. It may also be boiled like ordinary Cabbage. It is a very tender, healthful vegetable, and very digestible.

KILGORE'S IMPROVED PEKIN CELERY CABBAGE. (85 days.) This strain of Chinese Cabbage surpasses all other varieties of Chinese Cabbage. It is sure heading, maturing into long, slender, very firm, well blanched, crisp, tender and sweet heads, readily salable in any market. The heads become 18 to 20 inches tall, 3 1/2 to 4 inches thick, tapered near the tip. Hardy and of easy culture, planted direct in the field. Does best as a fall and winter crop. In warm weather in spring it tends to bolt to seed before heading properly. A good shipper and an excellent keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

CAULIFLOWER

Sow 4 ounces in seed-bed to plant an acre



Kilgore's New Super Snowball Cauliflower

No crop is affected more in its behavior by weather and soil conditions than is cauliflower. Because of the frequent spells of hot weather and high humidity during the winter months in Florida which conditions are not conducive for good cauliflower production, it has been difficult to consistently produce this crop to perfection with ordinary varieties and strains of cauliflower seed. We have been working for several years in an endeavor to secure strains of cauliflower which will do well under Florida climatic and soil conditions. As a result of numerous tests and trial plantings, we have found and are now offering strains which are particularly well suited to the high temperature and humidity conditions prevalent in Florida.

CULTURE. Cauliflower needs a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. All of our cauliflower seed is imported from Denmark. We recommend starting plants in seed beds where they can be given proper care and attention. Conditions should be provided for the continuous rapid growth of cauliflower seedlings and plants. A cauliflower plant which has once been checked or stunted in growth will never produce a large, well-formed head. Plant from September to January and cultivate the same as cabbage. Just as soon as the head develops to the size of a walnut, it is very important to draw the outer leaves over the head and tie with soft cord to produce attractive, pure white, solid heads.

KILGORE'S NEW SUPER SNOWBALL. (105 days.) This new strain is slower in growth and later in maturing than other strains of Snowball. However, it withstands the hot humid climatic conditions prevalent in Florida better than other strains. The plants are upright, strong, vigorous, with many large, heavy leaves, and a short stout stem. The heads are deep, large, very heavy, snow white in color, and exceedingly uniform; under proper growing conditions producing over 90% grade one heads. Highly recommended as a late winter crop in Florida.

Pkt. 25c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50; 1/4 lb. \$7.50;
1 lb. \$25.00.

KILGORE'S NEW EXTRA EARLY NO. 27. (95 days.) For a fall and early winter crop, our numerous trials indicate this new type to be the best for Florida conditions. The plant is dwarf and compact, not as large and vigorous as our new Super Snowball, but the plants mature heads considerably earlier, and make large, broad, heavy, pure white heads, with a beautiful tight curd that has no protruding leaves. It is a uniform, sure header, every plant in the field maturing a head at about the same time, and because of this uniform maturity and its earliness, the crop may be cleared off the land very early and quickly for some other succeeding spring crop to follow. The plants are very resistant to climatic and moisture extremes. For earliness no other variety compares with our new Number 27.

Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.00; 1/4 lb. \$6.00;
1 lb. \$20.00.

KILGORE'S EARLY HENDERSON'S SNOWBALL. (90 days.) This is the regular low heading type of Snowball, which under good growing conditions is a dependable header, starting to head early and uniformly. Heads are medium large, compact, solid, pure white and of good quality.

Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50; 1/4 lb. \$4.50;
1 lb. \$15.00.



Kilgore's Improved Pekin Celery Cabbage

CARROT

Plant 4 pounds per acre.

CULTURE. Sow in good rich soil, deeply worked in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep. When 2 inches high, thin out to 4 inches apart. Carrots can be planted in Florida from August to March.

Prices quoted are postpaid.
Write for prices on larger quantities.

KILGORE'S IMPROVED RED CORED CHANTENAY. (75 days.) This is an improved type of Chantenay. The roots are tapered, less stump rooted, and slightly longer than the old Chantenay, averaging about 6 inches. The interior is solid orange colored without the usual lemon color in the core. The flesh is very tender and sweet, which with the excellent outside color and shape combines to make this variety exceptionally valuable for the market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE CHANTENAY. (85 days.) Our stock of Chantenay runs uniformly smooth and true to type. Roots are of medium length, thick, and very stump-rooted, averaging $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the crown and tapering to 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the bottom.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.

DANVERS HALF LONG. (90 days.) Our stock of this variety is half stump or semi-pointed, from 6 to 7 inches in length from the crown to the tip. The shoulder at the crown is from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, and tapers uniformly to a thickness of about $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch just where the root begins to taper to the tip. The tops are a little larger than those of Chantenay, and the crown is flat without a depression. The roots are smooth and attractive in appearance.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.



Danvers Half Long

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE IMPERATOR. (92 days.) This variety of carrot has been especially bred and developed to meet the increasing demand on the market for a longer carrot with a broad shoulder. The roots range from 7 to 8 inches in length, with a shoulder diameter of $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. The roots are smooth, uniformly tapered to a semi-blunt end, deep rich orange color, both exterior and interior with comparatively inconspicuous core. The flesh is of rich orange color, extending to the center of the root, with an indistinct core; fine grained, tender and of excellent quality. The tops are of medium size, but strong enough for good bunching. For shipping quality, attractiveness and popularity in the market, Kilgore's Imperator is superior to other long-rooted varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Imperator
Developed to Meet the Need for a Better Market Type

CORELESS OR NANTES. (90 days.) We have the true type, which is long and cylindrical, about $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, very stump rooted with a small rat tail. The color is clear orange-red and the core is rather undefined, being of the same color as the flesh so that it is called "Coreless." The tops are small and short, but heavier than ordinary stocks of Nantes, and the root is very fine-grained, tender, delicate and sweet, and of highest edible quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. (90 days.) Our stock is the true thick-shouldered strain of Long Orange, $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches thick at the shoulders, 10 to 12 inches long, and pointed or rather tapering in a straight line to the tip. The tops are rather large. A very popular variety in many sections of Florida where a very smooth, attractive, reddish-colored, long rooted carrot is desired.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.

It isn't what you pay for the seed, it is what it will produce that counts. Kilgore's seeds are not only priced rite, but they will produce rite, because they are Bred-Rite.

CUCUMBER

Plant 2 pounds per acre.



Kilgore's Improved "A & C" Cucumbers

One of the best bred and most popular cucumbers in existence

CULTURE. Fall planting in Florida begins early in August and continues through September. Plant in rows 4 feet apart in hills 2 feet apart in the drill, dropping 6 to 8 seeds in each hill. It is desirable to treat cucumber seed with Semesan or some other good disinfectant before planting. Cucumbers are pollinated by either tame or wild bees. Under unfavorable conditions, or in isolated locations, it is always desirable to provide a strong hive of bees in cucumber fields in order to insure perfect pollination. The bees should not be placed in the field before the cucumbers begin to blossom in order to provide food for the bees so they will remain in the cucumber fields. Without proper pollination the cucumbers are deformed, or at least a large percentage of bottlenecks and nubbins are produced, and this is due entirely to lack of bees to facilitate proper pollination. Frequently rust or blight will destroy a fall crop in two or three days, when plants have not been sprayed. We strongly advocate the use of Pyrox for cucumbers to control blight and other diseases (see page 28). The most effective control for striped cucumber beetles and the green pickle worm is spraying with Multicide or dusting with Pyrocide (see page 28).

Prices quoted are postpaid.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

KILGORE'S IMPROVED "A & C". (50 days.) We are offering seed of this popular variety which was produced by us from seed secured from the originator, and on which we have made special selections in an endeavor to improve this splendid strain still further. The vigorous growing, disease resistant vines produce an abundance of uniform, exceedingly dark green cucumbers, averaging 10 inches long. The fruits are of uniform diameter from stem to blossom end, are rather slim, averaging $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, without any bulge in the center, and with practically no taper at the ends. This is one of the best bred and most popular strains of cucumbers in existence.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

KILGORE'S NEW IMPROVED LONG DARK GREEN. (48 days.) The vigorous vines of this new variety produce an enormous yield of fancy, long (ranging from 10 to 12 inches) cucumbers, very dark green in color clear to the blossom end. The fruits are perfectly straight and cylindrical in shape, not quite as thick as many other varieties, uniform in shape and color, and ordinarily running over ninety per cent fancies.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

KILGORE'S IMPROVED STRAIGHT-8. (45 days.) The plant is vigorous in growth, very prolific and produces symmetrical, almost cylindrical fruits. As indicated by the name, the fruits are perfectly straight, averaging about eight inches long, well filled at the ends and when ready for harvest are smooth, medium green in color. Our improved strain is exceedingly uniform in size, shape and color, making it an ideal packing and shipping type.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE EARLY FORTUNE. (48 days.) Absolutely the finest strain of long, dark green Early Fortune in existence. Heavy yielder, splendid shape, $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 inches long, slightly tapering toward both ends, of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

COLORADO. (48 days.) This outstanding variety of the long white spine type is destined to fill a most important place in the growing of cucumbers in Florida for shipment to northern markets. It holds its intense dark green color and firmness for a long time in transit and on the markets. The fruits are of medium length, averaging from 9 to 10 inches, and are slender, averaging about $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, with a very slight taper at both ends, of exceedingly dark green color with no striping at the blossom end. Very attractive and handsome in appearance.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE HENDERSON'S PERFECTED WHITE SPINE. (Dark green strain.) (48 days.) Our improved dark green strain of this popular variety is especially desirable for long distance shipping as it holds its dark green color long after reaching the market. Length, 7 to 8 inches. Early, of fine appearance, and very productive.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

GENUINE EARLIEST BLACK DIAMOND. (42 days.) This is an extremely early, very prolific variety of the white spine type of cucumber. The fruits average seven inches in length, are perfectly cylindrical in shape, smooth and of handsome appearance. Fruits are very dark green in color, holding this color long after they are harvested and on the market. An ideal type for long distance shipment.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

WAUCHULA STAYS GREEN—SPECIAL LONG STRAIN.

(38 days.) This new strain of Stays Green has attracted a great deal of attention in the Wauchula, Florida, cucumber growing section where it has been grown during the past couple of seasons. The plants, although not as vigorous and spreading as some other varieties, are exceedingly prolific producing an enormous crop of fancy fruits, and extremely early, maturing fruits five to ten days earlier than any other strain or variety of cucumber. The fruits average an inch longer than other strains of Stays Green, and are smooth, perfectly cylindrical in shape, well filled at the ends, medium green in color, and very uniform in size, shape and color. This strain is especially well suited for fall and early spring planting in Florida.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.



Wauchula Stays Green—Special Long Strain



A field of Schneck's Florida Golden No. 15 celery at Sanford, Florida, with three single plant selections from this field to produce pure line stock seed in cloth covered cages.

Important Information About Kilgore's Celery Seed Stocks

The above illustration shows a typical field of Schneck's Improved Florida Golden No. 15 celery at Sanford, Florida. From fields such as this, a few of the very best and most ideal plants, similar to the three illustrated above, are selected for stock seed development. These selected stock seed plants are expressed to our celery breeding grounds in the west where they are planted. Each individually selected plant is enclosed before blossoming in a muslin covered cage, illustrated above, in order to prevent the blossoms from being pollinated by those from another plant. A little seed from each of these individual progenies is then tested in Florida, and the best progenies are planted in succeeding seasons in the west for the production of celery seed for Florida growers. This laborious and expensive method of maintaining and improving our celery seed stocks is repeated year after year, and explains why Kilgore's celery seed is being used so extensively by Florida celery growers.

Our celery trials are conducted on one of the celery farms in Manatee County, Florida, where we test our stocks in comparison with many others in order to make certain that our stocks are at least as good as the best when grown under Florida conditions.

All our celery seed-growing fields are under controlled irrigation in the West, where experience has proved that the climate is better adapted for the production of strong-germinating celery seed than anywhere else in the United States. Our western grown seed is always larger and of higher vitality than celery seed grown in other sections, because the climate under which western-grown celery seed ripens and cures is uniformly dry.

Furthermore, we do not force the growth of our seed plants, making them produce in a year's time by starting the seed plants in Florida during the winter, then shipping them North where they are forced into seeding in order to harvest the crop before frost. Our experience has indicated that this method of producing celery seed, which is quite common, results in small, weak-germinating seed, producing plants of low vitality with a tendency toward hollow-stemming and the production of early seeders. Our seed plants grown in the West are made to produce seed the second year. This is done by holding the plants with very little water for several months after they have made their growth but have not started to develop seed stalks. This is the natural way celery plants should develop seed and accounts for the lack of weak plants, early seeders, and hollow-stemming in plants produced from our western-grown celery seed.

Our seed-growing fields are carefully inspected several times each season and seed is saved from only the most desirable plants. You owe it to yourself to plant these improved stocks. Why take a chance on such an expensive crop as celery, when you can get seed which has been tested and proved under Florida conditions? During the past ten years, we have specialized in celery seed, each year making our own selections of stock seed plants in Florida, selecting a few of the very best plants out of thousands in the growing fields. It costs a great deal to produce this kind of seed, but it is worth more to plant.

CELERY

Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ pound in seed-bed to plant an acre.

No vegetable requires more careful handling in seed production than celery. Kilgore's celery seed is not just grown, it is bred, selected and rogued with the best of care and attention under our personal supervision.

CULTURE. For early Celery, first sowings in Florida are made the latter part of June and continue to December. The main sowings for a winter crop are usually made in July or early August, and for the spring crop grown principally on muck they are usually made in October and early November. Celery seed is always planted in seed-beds. The soil must be put in perfect fine condition and made into beds 4 to 6 or more inches high, to prevent overflow in case of heavy rains. When in condition—thoroughly and finely pulverized, well fertilized, moist, and made perfectly smooth and level—sow the seed broadcast or in rows 6 inches apart, using 1 pound of seed to from 125 to 150 yards of bed 3 feet wide. The seed should not be covered but may be pressed lightly into the soil with a very light roller or with a wide board.

Celery plants cannot be grown in the open, especially during summer; therefore we recommend use of burlap or white muslin to be used as a cover, stretching it on a tent-shaped or slanting frame built over the seed-bed, with the sides about 12 inches from the ground. This seed-bed cover will serve as a shade and also break the force of heavy rains. It is also advisable to use ground-covers of burlap or old fertilizer bags which have been thoroughly washed out before using to prevent burning of seed sprouts, on the beds when seed is planted, letting them lie flat on the ground until seed begins to germinate. This prevents heavy rains washing seed off the beds and also keeps the ground cooler during hot months, which insures a better stand. After the seed is sown, it is desirable to sprinkle with cool water by means of hand sprinkling pots in order to keep the soil cool and moist, which tends to increase the germination of celery seed during the hot summer months. To control flea hoppers in celery seed-beds use Pyrocide dust. (See page 28.)

When plants in seed-bed are 6 inches high, transplant to the field in double rows 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, with 7 inches between the double rows, and set the plants $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches apart in the row. The plants may be set in single rows 3 feet apart, allowing $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches between plants in the row. To grow fine Celery, a large supply of moisture and fertilizer is essential from the time the seed is sown in the seed-beds until the crop is ready for harvest. Celery is not a profitable crop to raise without irrigation, and it should receive very heavy applications of high-grade fertilizer, which should be applied before the crop is planted and at frequent intervals during its growth.

Prices quoted on Celery seed are postpaid.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

KILGORE'S IMPROVED PRIDE. (105 days.) The Kilgore Seed Company has spent a great deal of time, effort and expense in improving this stock of the Special or Golden Plume type of celery. It is very early in maturity, produces a vigorous growth, with broad, thick ribs, eight to ten inches to the first joint, ranging from 22 to 25 inches over all, making a very attractive pack. Unlike other strains of the Golden Plume or Wonderful type, Kilgore's improved strain of Pride bleaches a little slower and does not go soft as quickly. It develops a good heavy heart, and is an exceedingly heavy yielder of good sizes, with large heavy butts. This is an excellent early winter and spring celery for Florida. One of the finest varieties of celery ever developed for Florida. Has been developed and selected for resistance to premature seed stalk development, and does not go soft or pithy in cold or in hot weather.

(See illustration inside back cover page.)

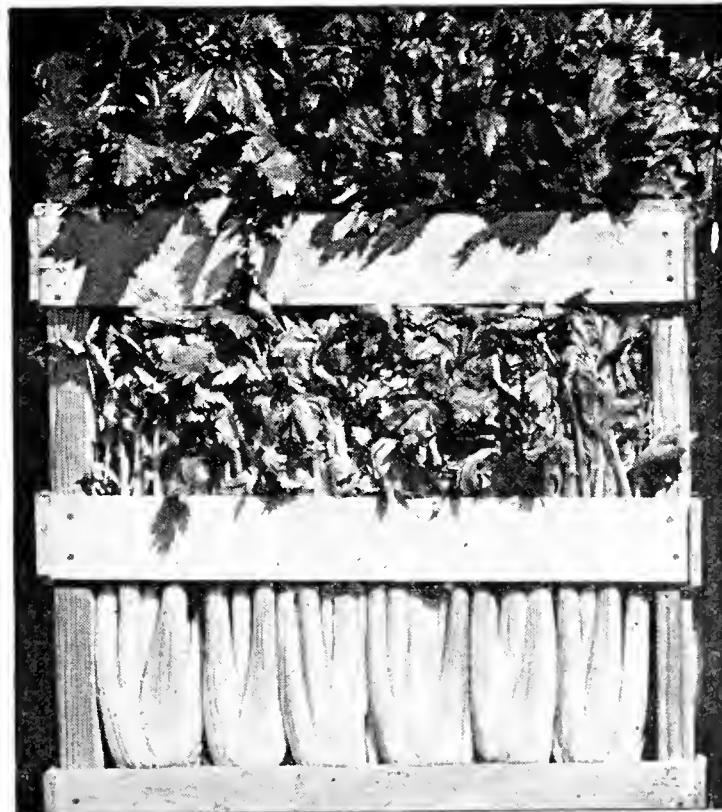
Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00;
1 lb. \$15.00.

KILGORE'S WONDERFUL PEARL SPECIAL. (100 days.) This highly selected stock is very early, blanches quickly, and has been selected for large, full heart formation with very broad, thick, long ribs. Does not bolt to seed readily. The plants range from twenty to twenty-three inches over all. This is one of the best varieties of winter and early spring Celery of the Special or Golden Plume type for Florida. Our stock is more resistant to hollow-stem, early seeding, and resists Celery diseases better than most stocks of the Special Golden Plume type. It is an exceptionally heavy yielder of large sizes and one of the finest long-distance shippers.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00;
1 lb. \$15.00.

SCHNECK'S IMPROVED FLORIDA GOLDEN NO. 15. (115 days.) After many years of breeding, selecting, and testing by our breeding department, we introduced this improved variety. It is intermediate between the Old Golden and Special or Golden Plume types, possessing the desirable characteristics of both types. It is recommended especially for a Florida mid-winter crop because it withstands cold weather better than most varieties of the Special or Golden Plume type. Our Improved stock has been selected for uniformly long, thick, round ribs, large full hearts of rich golden yellow color, and for heavy yields of good sizes. The ribs average eight to ten inches to the first joint, are not thin and flat, but are rounded and exceptionally thick. The plants range from 22 to 25 inches over all, making a most attractive pack. This is one of the best varieties for a mid-winter crop in Florida.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00;
1 lb. \$15.00.



A Typical Crote of Kilgore's Improved Pride Celery

COLLARDS

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ pound in seed-bed to plant on acre, or plant $\frac{1}{2}$ pound per acre in field.

CULTURE. Collards are an old standby for winter greens all over the South. May be started in seed-beds or seed may be planted direct in the field, spacing the plants 2 to 3 feet apart each way, or better 18 to 24 inches apart in 3 foot rows. If it is hot and dry when setting the plants, a moist soil should be

selected. Use about 800 lbs. of a 4-7-5 fertilizer per acre before setting plants. Collards can be planted every month in the year in Florida. This vegetable should be included in every family garden as it is very hardy, easy to grow, and will furnish an abundance of "greens" when other vegetables are gone.

Prices quoted are postpaid.

LOUISIANA SWEET. (New) (60 days.) Seed supply limited. This is a new improved strain of the Old Georgia strain, recently developed by Dr. Julian C. Miller of the Louisiana Agricultural Station. Unlike other Collards, the leaf blades develop from the base up the entire length of the stem, making a very attractive, heavier-foliaged type. The plant has been bred to develop a deep, compact, rosette center with a large mass of thick, tender leaves entirely free of purple or red color. This new variety is highly recommended for commercial growers and shippers.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.

GEORGIA OR SOUTHERN (white stemmed). (60 days.) Plant of the cabbage family, forms a cluster of tender, undulated leaves on a long white stem; withstands heat and adverse soil conditions. Grown widely in Florida and used as greens; of excellent quality when cooked.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

CABBAGE COLLARD. (60 days.) This collard is claimed to be a cross between Georgia collard and Charleston Wakefield cabbage. This collard inherits the hardiness of the collards and some of the heading quality and flavor of cabbage. Heads can be left on the plants all winter and used as needed. Of Georgia origin and well adapted to Florida.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

CORN—SWEET AND ROASTING EAR

Plant 1 peck per acre with Sweet Corn. Plant 7 pounds per acre with Roasting Ear.

CULTURE. For a fall crop of sweet or roasting ear corn, plant from August to October in rows three feet apart, in

hills every one and one-half feet apart in the row, thinning to one or two plants in a place.

SWEET CORN VARIETIES

SOUTHERN SWEET. (80 days.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 11 lbs. (pk.) \$1.50; 44 lbs. (bu.) \$5.50.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. (80 days.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 11 lbs. (pk.) \$1.40; 44 lbs. (bu.) \$5.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. (75 days.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 11 lbs. (pk.) \$1.40; 44 lbs. (bu.) \$5.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. (70 days.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 11 lbs. (pk.) \$1.40; 44 lbs. (bu.) \$5.00.

GOLD BOND (Improved Golden Bontom). (65 days.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 11 lbs. (pk.) \$1.40; 44 lbs. (bu.) \$5.00.

GOLDEN GIANT. (70 days.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 11 lbs. (pk.) \$1.40; 44 lbs. (bu.) \$5.00.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. (65 days.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid.

U. S. NO. 34. (New) (85 days.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 11 lbs. (pk.) \$1.65; 44 lbs. (bu.) \$6.00.

ROASTING EAR VARIETIES

GENUINE OKLAHOMA SILVERMINE. (82 days.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) \$1.15; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$4.00.

TUXPAN (white). (85 days.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) \$1.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$3.50.

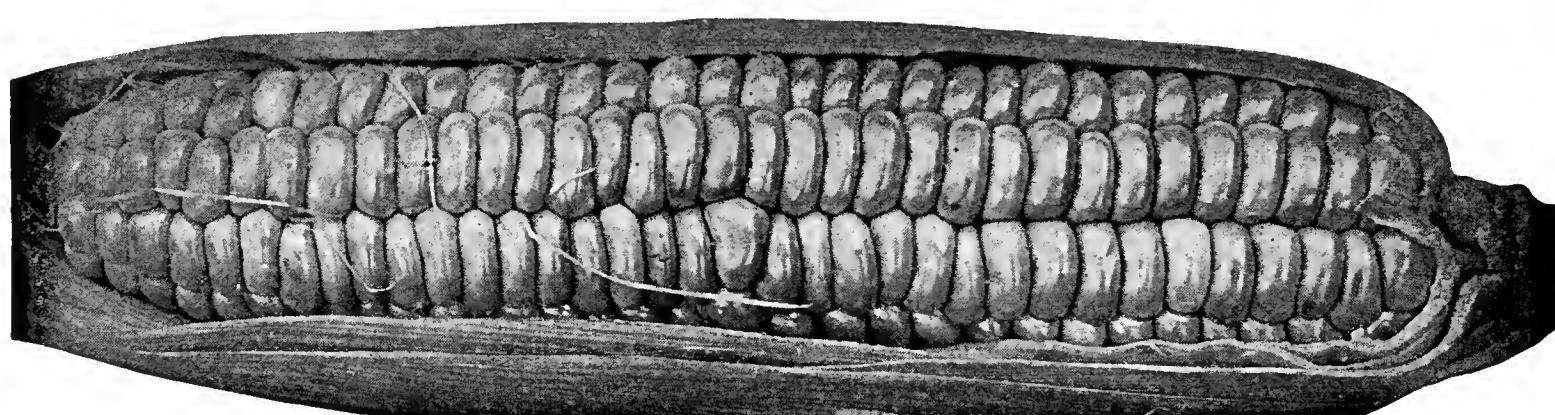
TUXPAN (yellow). (New) (87 days.) 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) \$1.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$3.50.

EARLY SNOWFLAKE. (80 days.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) 85c; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$3.00.

EARLY WHITE DENT. (80 days.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) 85c; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$3.00.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. (75 days.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) \$1.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$3.50.

NORFOLK MARKET. (68 days.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) \$1.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$3.50.



Gold Bond (Improved Golden Bontom)

EGGPLANT

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pound in seed-bed to plant an acre.

We offer the best eggplant seed for Florida. Our northern seed growing fields are thoroughly inspected each season for trueness to type and freedom from mixture.

CULTURE. For a spring crop, plant seed in November, December, and January; for the fall crop, plant in June, July, and August, in muslin or burlap-covered seed-beds. When set in the open, the plants may need some protection from the sun. Many growers use palmetto fans, stuck slanting on the south side of the hill, which will keep the sun from striking the newly set plants with full force. Have rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet between the plants. Use not less than a ton of high-grade fertilizer per acre. It is an excellent plan to spray with Pyrox every 10 days from the time the plants have four or five leaves, as there is no plant more subject to blight and insect attack. Pyrox controls fungous diseases and also kills worms. It is also advisable to dust Eggplants regularly with sulphur or, better, to spray with Sulfocide, which controls red spider, a serious pest of Eggplants. In harvesting, it is important to cut off any fruits showing signs of fruit rot and to remove them from the field instead of following the common practice of throwing them in the alleyways, where they serve as a source of infection for healthy fruits on the plants.

It is always desirable to treat eggplant seed with Semesan or some other good disinfectant before planting.

(See page 29)

Prices quoted are postpaid.

Write for prices on larger quantities.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Fort Myers Market

*A Highly Developed Strain Originated in Florida and
Was First Introduced by Kilgore.*

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE FT. MYERS MARKET. (120 days.) This variety was originated and developed in the Fort Myers, Florida, section, where it has been giving eggplant growers phenomenal success the last few years. Our breeding department has made special selections in order to improve the variety for uniformity in type of plant, size, shape and color of fruit. Our eggplant seed growing fields are located in the North and are inspected by a member of our force at harvest time, for freedom from disease, uniformity and trueness to type. In numerous tests which we have conducted with our improved type of this variety in different parts of Florida, we have found it to be superior to others in the fact that it produces immense yields of large sized fancy fruits over a long period. The plants are very resistant to blight and other diseases. The plants are of the high-bush type, producing a very tall, vigorous growth. The fruits are long, oval or egg-shaped, never producing a necky stem end, and they possess an intense deep black color so much in demand among buyers and in the markets.

(See illustration inside back cover page.)

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE MANATEE SPECIAL. (115 days.) This is a distinct type of Eggplant, originated and developed in Manatee County, Florida. It possesses characteristics of both Florida High-Bush and Black Beauty varieties. The plants are of high-bush character, being taller and more vigorous than Black Beauty and other low-bush sorts, although not quite so tall as the true Florida High-Bush. The fruits, on the other hand, are shorter and thicker than Florida High-Bush, oval in shape, and of a beautiful rich black color. They are quite similar to Black Beauty in shape and color. Free of streaked and off-color fruits. The sturdy, vigorous bush holds the fruits well off the ground, thus preventing rot. Extremely early, hardy and very productive, withstanding heat, drought, and heavy rains better than many other varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE FLORIDA HIGH-BUSH. (125 days.) This is a very heavy-yielding stock. The plants are vigorous, tall and upright in growth, holding all the fruits well off the ground, thus preventing rot. They resist drought, blight and wet weather better than most other varieties. The fruits are elongated, cylindrical in shape, and of a dark purplish color. Not as dark as Manatee Special. An excellent shipper and a good keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET. (120 days.) This special and distinct development of the high-bush type of Eggplant was selected for larger, shorter fruits than are produced by Florida High-Bush. They are dark purple, of better shape and color than other high-bush strains, and of a very attractive market appearance. Bears all its fruits entirely off the ground. Resists heat and drought. A heavy yielder and an excellent shipper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE (Spineless). (120 days.) A popular low-bush variety, slightly later than Black Beauty, and producing larger oval fruits, dark purple in color.

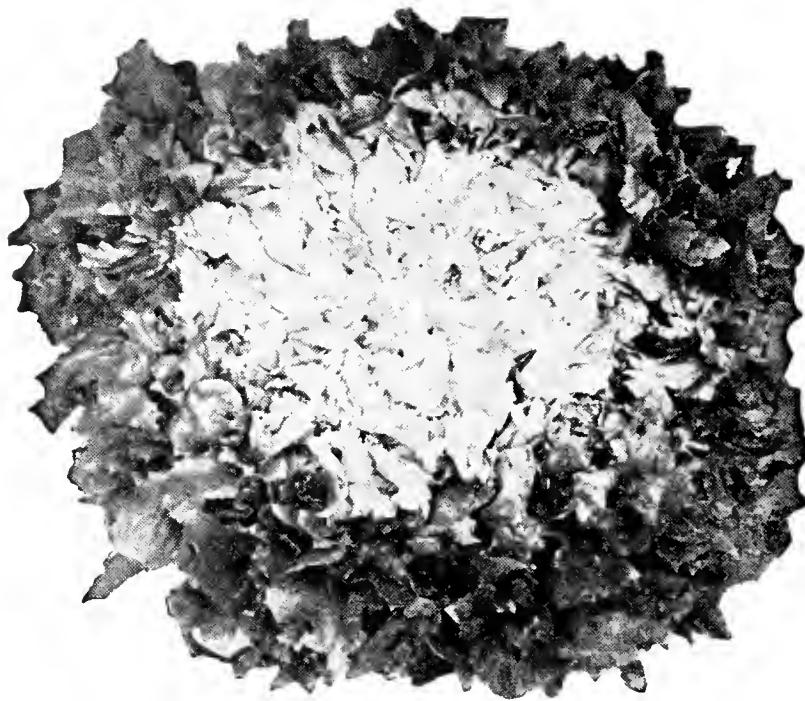
Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00.

BLACK BEAUTY. (115 days.) This is a very early variety of the low-bush type, producing a low, bushy plant with large, very beautiful, glossy black fruits, short, thick and oval, or egg-shaped. Desirable sort for market as the fruit holds its color a long time.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00.

ENDIVE

Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pound in seed-bed to plant on acre.



Kilgore's Improved Florida Deep Heart Escarole

CULTURE. Plant from August to February in seed-beds the same as lettuce. Set in field 20 inches apart and a foot apart in the row. Endive makes a fine salad, is valuable for flavoring soups and stews, and for greens.

Prices quoted are postpaid.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

ESCAROLLE — KILGORE'S IMPROVED FLORIDA DEEP HEART. (70 days.) One of the very best and most profitable types to grow commercially. In great demand on northern markets, and well adapted to Florida soil and climatic conditions. The leaves are large, broad, thick, slightly crumpled, of medium green color, with thick, nearly white midribs. Our improved stock of this variety is of the full-heart type, developing an upright growth, producing a very heavy, thick matted plant with large, deep, well-blanced hearts, which blanch to a creamy white. Our tests indicate this stock to be hardier than other full-heart strains, and to stand long-distance shipment better. This new, improved variety has completely replaced the old Broad Leaved Batavian in commercial production.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

GREEN CURLED. (Green Ribbed, Ruffec Strain.) (70 days.) A hardy, vigorous sort, with deep green, curled, finely cut leaves, giving a mossy appearance. The midrib is thick, broad, green, tender and fleshy. A dense mass of deeply divided leaves forms the head which blanches readily to a beautiful creamy white. The plant is hardy and vigorous.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

GARLIC

Garlic sets come in the form of large Garlic bulbs which are divided into so-called sets or cloves, which are planted the same as onion sets, in rows 12 to 20 inches apart, setting the cloves 3 to 6 inches apart in the row. Garlic is a southern crop and does exceptionally well in Florida. The bulbs are used for flavoring soups and stews. They should be stored in a dry, airy place until used.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c.

KOHL RABI

Plant 1 ounce to 50 feet of row.

CULTURE. Plant in rows 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, thinning to six inches apart in the rows. Planting every ten days will give a succession of tender, fleshy stems until hot weather. Start fall planting in September, and successive plantings can be made until early spring.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Extremely early, with distinctly small tops. The fleshy stems, or so-called bulbs, are formed above ground and are very light green or nearly white, very tender and delicate, and of best quality when used before fully grown. Prepared by slicing and boiling the same as turnips.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

KALE or BORECOLE

Plant 1 ounce to 50 feet of row.

CULTURE. Kale is extensively grown in Florida for "Greens." Plant in Florida from August to April, in rows 2 feet apart, and for large plants thin to 20 inches apart in the row. The plants are extremely hardy, withstanding the coldest winter in any part of Florida. The plants also stand heat, and can be grown almost the year around in Florida, except in mid-summer.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. This is the most desirable hardy variety for Florida and for the markets. It forms a handsome, dwarf, spreading plant with many long, heavy, finely curled, attractive, bright green leaves. The flavor of the leaves when boiled like spinach is delicate and enticing, making it popular wherever grown.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

LEEK

Sow 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. in seed-bed to plant on acre, or plant 4 lbs. per acre in field.

CULTURE. Leek seed may be planted any time during the fall or winter direct in the field, or preferably in seed-beds, in good rich soil. When plants in seed-beds are six to eight inches high, transplant to rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart, and 3 to 4 inches apart in the row, or thin out to this spacing in the field. As the plants grow, it is well to cultivate and draw the earth to them. Leek is a kind of onion that does not form a bulb. The long, thick, fleshy blanched stems of leek when boiled and served with a butter or cream dressing are delicious. They are also used for seasoning and flavoring soups and stews, and in salads, and may be eaten like green onions. Leeks are considered superior to green onions because of sweeter, milder flavor, and the larger, thicker stems produced. The stems are eight to ten inches long and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. When marketed they are tied in bunches with twelve Leeks to a bunch.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. (80 days.) This is by far the heaviest yielding and the best variety for Florida growing conditions. It makes larger and thicker, more fleshy stems than other varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

LETTUCE

Sow 1/2 to 1 pound in seed-bed to plant an acre, or plant 1 to 1 1/2 pounds per acre in field.

CULTURE. First sowings are made in Florida the beginning of September and continue until March. Low, damp soil is best suited for this crop. Lettuce must be grown rapidly in order to give it size, tenderness, crispness, and high edible quality. Therefore, the land must be highly fertilized and moist. In Florida about one ton per acre of 4-5-5 fertilizer is commonly used for this crop. Broadcast the seed on good moist beds that have been thoroughly prepared, or sow in rows six inches apart and use a light roller to press the seed into the soil. A pound of seed sown broadcast plants a bed three feet wide and a hundred yards long. Place burlap or well-washed old fertilizer sacks over the beds until the seeds sprout. Old fertilizer sacks must be thoroughly washed out before using to prevent burning of seed sprouts. Be sure seed beds are kept thoroughly moist at all times after the seed is planted, and during warm dry weather the beds should be sprinkled twice daily with cool water in order to hasten and increase germination. In hot weather when it is difficult to get lettuce seed to germinate, germination may be hastened and improved by placing moistened lettuce seed in moist cloth in the icebox for several days before sowing, and then sowing in well moistened soil. In level culture lettuce plants are usually set 15 by 15 inches in the field. Plants should be watered as set in field.

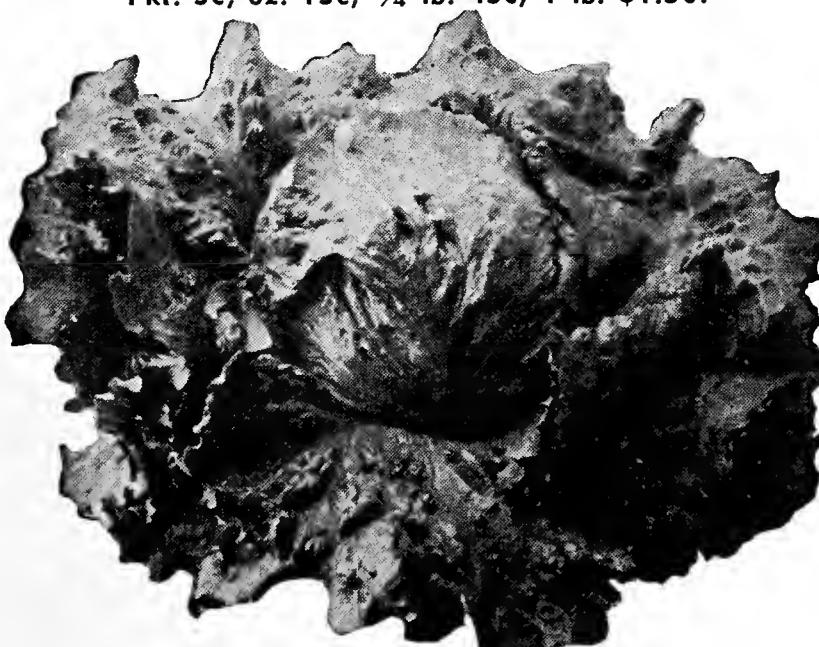
Prices quoted are postpaid.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

KILGORE'S NEW IMPROVED FLORIDA ICEBERG NO. 847. (90 days.) After many years of experimentation and testing we have at last selected in this new strain of Iceberg a type of lettuce that will withstand the heat and high humidity common to Florida. This strain is exceedingly slow to go to seed, and makes large, firm, hard heads, even in hot weather when other strains, under the same conditions, either develop seed stalks or make soft, spongy heads. The thick, smooth leaves, cap or fold well over the head. Heads have a very large frame, with a solid, compact base, are round in shape and medium green in color, and are very large and heavy. This variety should be grown slowly with less fertilizer than other varieties and strains, not over 1200 to 1500 pounds per acre of a fertilizer high in potash. This strain, when grown on well prepared soil in Florida, will develop large, very solid, crisp heads, just as good as any Iceberg type lettuce grown in the West. For best results, it is desirable in central and south Florida not to plant seed of this type before October 1st, although in north Florida plantings may be made earlier. Shipments made by prominent Florida shippers to northern markets last winter brought as good prices as California grown Iceberg.

(See illustration outside front cover page.)

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.



Kilgore's New Improved Florida Iceberg No. 847
A New Strain of Iceberg Especially Developed for Florida

KILGORE'S NO. 44 ICEBERG (Improved Florida strain). (New) (85 days.) This new improved Florida strain of Iceberg lettuce matures slightly earlier, makes smaller, flatter, broader and harder heads than Florida Iceberg, and is especially well suited to Florida muck. Like Florida Iceberg, it is very slow to go to seed. Available in October. Seed supply very limited.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

KILGORE'S BERRY STRAIN ICEBERG. (New) (85 days.) This new strain is claimed to be a cross between No. 847 and No. 44, and in test plantings made at Sanford, Fla., it has proven to be especially well suited to light sandy soils. It makes large, broad, hard, flat heads somewhat similar to No. 44, and is exceedingly slow to go to seed. First introduced for trial planting at Sanford by former County Agent Berry. Available in October. Seed supply extremely limited.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

NEW YORK NO. 12. (80 days.) Our tests indicate that this strain when grown on well prepared soil under good growing conditions in Florida will develop large, solid, crisp heads.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

MIGNONETTE. (65 days.) An early maturing, exceedingly high quality, small, crisp head lettuce, not grown for commercial shipment, but useful for the Florida home gardener and for local markets because of its exceedingly high edible quality, it being deliciously sweet flavored, crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE BIG BOSTON. (70 days.) The heads are of cabbage or butter-head type, large-sized, broad, slightly spreading, globular, with a broad shoulder at the base. The outer leaves are broad, almost smooth, but wavy at the edge, medium light green with a tinge of brown on the margins of the outer leaves.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

KILGORE'S IMPROVED WHITE BOSTON. (68 days.) Similar to our Bred-Rite Big Boston, although a trifle earlier and slightly lighter shade of green without the brownish tinge at the borders of the outer leaves. Our improved strain has been developed to produce large-sized heads similar to Big Boston.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. (60 days.) The best large, very early, non-heading or leaf variety. The leaves are very broad, much blistered and crumpled, and excessively frilled on the borders, light yellowish green in color, very tender, of fine delicate texture, and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

ROMAINE (WHITE PARIS COS OR TRIANON COS). (70 days.) This variety forms a large, medium green, well-folded head with blunt top, and when properly grown it is very sweet, crisp, mild, and of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

KILGORE'S NEW MAMMOTH ROMAINE. (85 days.) Our new Mammoth Romaine is taller and much more vigorous and makes much larger heads with correspondingly heavier yields compared to other strains of Romaine or Cos lettuce. It can be left in the fields for 10 days to two weeks after it is ready to harvest without danger of bolting to seed. It forms firm, solid heads with the leaves well capped over the top. We have selected and re-selected this strain until it is very uniform in all respects. Seed supply limited.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

MUSTARD

Plant 4 pounds per acre

CULTURE. Mustard will come in quicker than any other sort of "greens." Sow from June to March in good, rich garden soil in rows 16 to 18 inches apart.

Prices quoted are postpaid.
Write for prices on larger quantities.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. (60 days.) Plants are vigorous and hardy, of upright, spreading growth. The leaves are large, light green, much crumpled and frilled at the edges and very attractive in appearance. A very popular variety because of its vigorous growth, hardiness, and slightly pungent flavor and crisp, tender texture.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

CHINESE SMOOTH-LEAF. (60 days.) A very desirable sort with large, light green, plain or smooth leaves. Grows to larger size than the curled varieties. The plant grows rapidly and is somewhat spreading in habit. The leaves are very tender, succulent, mild, and free of bitter taste.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

FORDHOOK FANCY. (60 days.) A very vigorous, strong grower, producing beautiful dark green leaves which weave outward like a fine ostrich plume. A very heavy yielder. The plants stand a long time without bolting to seed and do well even in hot weather. Of good quality, the flavor being very mild.

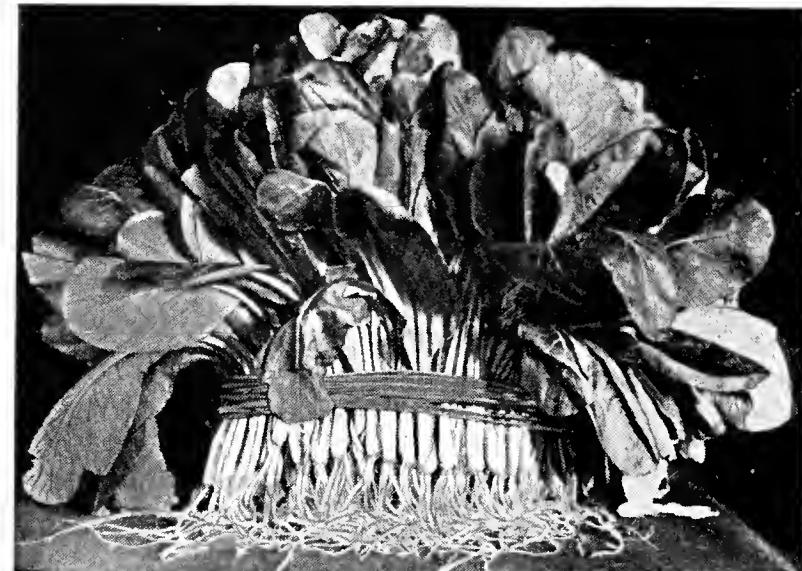
Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

KILGORE'S FLORIDA BROAD-LEAF. (60 days.) Plants are rather tall and upright, producing considerably more leaf-growth than other varieties. When boiled, leaves are of excellent quality. This variety stays in condition without bolting to seed longer than other sorts.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

TENDERGREEN JAPANESE MUSTARD SPINACH. (30 days.) This variety has shown much promise. It is like a quick-growing, mild Mustard, with a spinach flavor, and remains tender even in dry, hot weather. An all-season plant, as it withstands heat and may be planted throughout the spring and summer. The large, oblong leaves are very dark green in color, fairly smooth, with small white midribs. Very slow to bolt to seed. It ships well and the demand on the market is growing.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.



Tendergreen Japanese Mustard Spinach

A new introduction especially adapted to Florida



Southern Giant Curled Mustard

OKRA

Plant 8 pounds per acre

CULTURE. Okra can be planted any time from February until September. Okra is a warm weather plant and will not grow well unless planted when the ground is warm. Plant in rows 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart and sow thinly in the drill. When 3 to 4 inches high, thin out to one stalk every 10 to 15 inches.

Prices quoted are postpaid.
Write for prices on larger quantities.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE PERKINS LONG GREEN. (42 days.) This is a very heavy producer, extremely early, and a sure money-maker when grown for market. The pods are long—frequently 9 to 10 inches—straight, slender, pointed, intense dark green, and they retain their tenderness and color longer than any other sort. The plant makes a single leader ranging from 4 to 5 feet in height and is literally covered with large pods.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

KILGORE'S LOW BEARING DWARF LONG GREEN. (38 days.) The plant is of very dwarf growth, ranging from 2 1/2 to 3 ft. in height, and has a tendency of making several shoots rather than a single leader like Perkins. The pods are set very close to the ground, more or less in a cluster, and are very thickly set up the entire length of the stalk. The large, dark green pods are slightly larger, thicker, and coarser than Perkins and average about ten inches in length.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

CLEMSON SPINELESS. (New) (45 days.) This is an entirely new type of okra, originated and developed by the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. The plants are semi-dwarf, growing to a height of 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 feet, on fairly good soil. They produce uniform, large pods of medium length, averaging about 8 inches, dark green in color, and entirely free from spines, thus making it easy to pick without discomfort. Seed supply very limited.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

WHITE VELVET. (45 days.) Plants 3 1/2 feet high, very productive. Pods are round, long, averaging 7 inches, smooth, tender and of nearly white color.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

GREEN LADY FINGER. (45 days.) Plants range from 4 to 5 feet high, extremely productive of straight, slender, uniform, dark green pods. Pods are somewhat smaller and more slender than Perkins.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

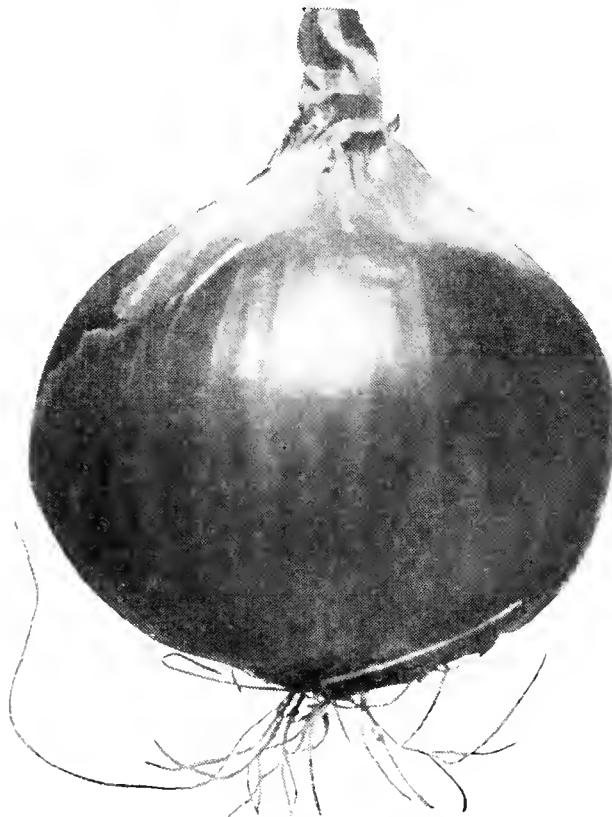
ONION

**Sow 3 pounds in seed-bed to plant on acre,
or plant 5 pounds per acre in field**

CULTURE. First plantings are made the first of September and continued until March. October and November are the best months to plant. In Florida the seed is generally planted in the open field, where the onions are to grow, in rows 15 inches apart, and when 4 to 5 inches high they are thinned out to 3 to 4 inches apart in the drill. Those taken out can be used to transplant any possible skips. Onion seed can also be planted in seed-beds and transplanted to the field later. This is a safe and sure method, and is becoming very popular in Florida. Transplanting generally produces less splits and more first grade onions.

Prices quoted are postpaid.

Write for prices on larger quantities.



LARGE DOMESTIC SWEET SPANISH. (Riverside Strain). This is the finest strain of this sort ever introduced. The mature bulbs usually weigh one and one-quarter pounds and measure four inches in diameter. They are perfectly globular in shape, light glossy yellow in color, and are exceedingly attractive in appearance. The bulbs are very mild and sweet, and are of exceptionally fine quality. This strain is particularly well adapted to Florida sandy loam soils, but is not recommended for muck.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA. (Imported; Teneriffe, Canary Islands Grown.) Early maturing, flat in shape, of beautiful waxy white color, exceedingly attractive in appearance.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

YELLOW BERMUDA. (Imported; Teneriffe, Canary Islands Grown.) We have a superior strain of this standard variety, especially adapted to Florida conditions. Bulbs of light straw-yellow color, of medium size, flat, early in maturity. Flesh is mild and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

RED BERMUDA. (Imported; Canary Islands Grown.) Our Red Bermuda onion seed is grown on a separate island from other Bermudas to keep this strain absolutely pure. This is a well known, standard variety in the West Indies, where it is grown more extensively than other Bermuda varieties, because it stands the high temperature and humidity conditions of the tropics better than other varieties, and also is a better keeper than other Bermudas and not so subject to splitting. The onions are of medium to large size, flat, with mild sweet flavor. The color is a light yellowish-pink. It is very early in maturity.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.25.

WHITE KEEPER. This variety is noted because of its wonderful keeping qualities for a white onion. The seed germinates a little slower and the plants grow more slowly than Bermudas. The onions are of small to medium size, semi-globe shape, of strong flavor making them good for cooking but not for salads. This variety resists thrips better than any other variety we know about and is not subject to splitting. The very best white variety to grow where it is desired to keep the onions through the summer in the south.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

LOUISIANA RED CREEOLE. Well adapted to Florida, very productive, of small to medium size, solid, semi-globe shaped Onions of light pink color. Strong in flavor, but one of the very best keepers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. We have the true Buckskin strain, noted for its exceptional keeping qualities. Bulbs are of medium size, semi-globe shaped, very firm and solid, and the skin is very thick and chestnut brown in color. Rather strong in flavor, but a wonderful keeper in warm climates.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

KILGORE'S NEW LONG WHITE BUNCHING. This new onion has been developed especially to satisfy the demand for a variety that develops long white green onions of attractive appearance when bunched, and of mild sweet quality. This variety makes a very long stem, nearly twice as large as ordinary bunching onions, pure white in color, and without the slightest trace of a bulb. These onions grow in clusters, 3 to 5 onions being on one plant.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

ONION SETS

Plant 6 to 8 bushels of Sets per acre.

One bushel weighs 32 pounds.

Set out in rows 1½ feet apart and 2 to 3 inches apart in the row. Plant from September to March.

Onion Set prices are F.O.B. Plant City, except quarts or less, which are prepaid.

YELLOW BERMUDA. Pt. 25c; qt. 35c; pk. 80c; bu. \$2.75.

CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA. Pt. 25c; qt. 35c; pk. 85c; bu. \$3.00.

WHITE SILVERSKIN. Pt. 25c; qt. 35c; pk. 85c; bu. \$3.00.

PARSLEY

Plant 1 ounce to 150 feet of row, or 3 pounds per acre.

CULTURE. Parsley can be planted in the fall or spring, in drills 16 inches apart. Seed is very hard to germinate and it often takes from two to three weeks to produce a satisfactory stand.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED. (90 days.) The plant is very compact, leaves very dark green, exceedingly finely cut, and extremely highly curled. Very valuable for flavoring, garnishing and decorative purposes.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c.

PARAMOUNT. (90 days.) Plant very vigorous in growth, usually 12 inches tall and spreading 20 inches when given sufficient room, with very long, stout stems for bunching. Color is an unusually dark green. This variety has been most highly bred and selected for uniform, attractive, triple curled leaves of very dark green color.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.

PARSNIP

Plant 1 ounce to 150 feet of row.

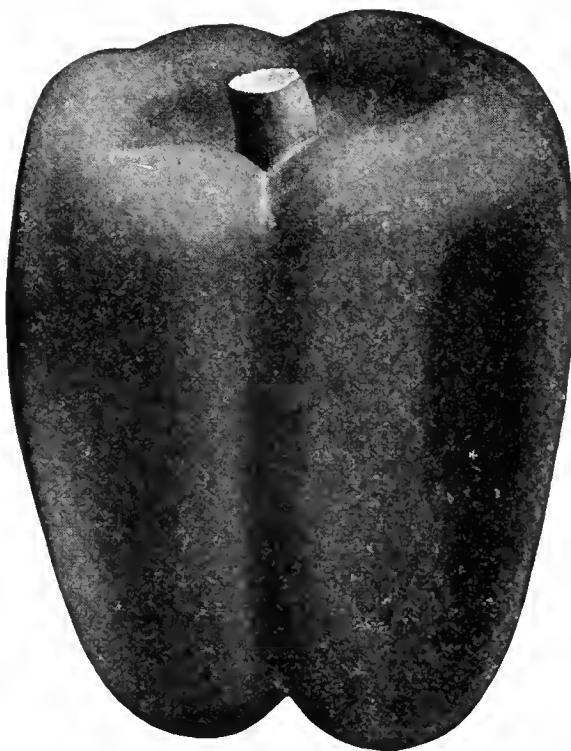
CULTURE. Parsnips do best on deep, rich, sandy soil. Sow seed in Florida from September to December, in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart; cover with one-half inch of soil. When plants are well up, thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Parsnip seed germinates very slowly.

IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN. (120 days).

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

PEPPER

Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pound in seed-bed to plant an acre.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Florida Giant
A Kilgore Introduction

We have specialized in pepper seed for many years, and we challenge any one to furnish better pepper seed for Florida.

Peppers are among the best-paying Florida truck crops, and the harvest season is so long that even though the crop comes in on a poor market, the chances are that the market will have time to strengthen before they are nearly through fruiting, which certainly gives them more latitude for a paying crop than almost any other vegetable.

Hammock or muck land, or rather moist soil, is best suited for this crop, although any medium-good soil, properly fertilized, will grow good Peppers.

CULTURE. Plants are started in seed-beds. In Manatee County and other sections of Florida, peppers, like eggplants, are started in cloth-covered beds. For a fall crop, sow the seed in June, July, and August; for a long season winter crop on the East Coast, plant in September and October. For an early spring crop in Manatee County and other Florida West Coast sections, sow in November.

Peppers are much more hardy than eggplants. However, it takes a very high temperature to germinate either seed, and it is usually very difficult to get a stand when the ground is wet or cold. Make rows 3 feet apart and set plants 20 inches apart in the row. Inasmuch as this crop is in bearing so long, it is most profitable to make several applications of fertilizer, using 400 pounds to an acre every twenty days until at least a ton has been used.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Pepper seed has given the best results for many years in Florida. Our stocks are selected for early maturity, high yield, and trueness to type, and are thoroughly tested in our proving grounds.

Pyrox is the very best spray for pepper plants, as it will stick perfectly to the smooth foliage. We recommend its use regularly to control rust and other diseases. To control aphids on peppers use Pyrocide dust or Multicide spray. (See page 28.) It is desirable to treat pepper seed with Semesan or some other good disinfectant before planting.

Prices quoted are postpaid.
Write for prices on larger quantities.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE FLORIDA GIANT. (120 days.) This variety produces an abundant yield of large, heavy fruits over a long period. The plants are resistant to disease and, like the fruits, are dark green in color, compact but vigorous and upright in growth. Although slightly later than World Beater, they are extremely heavy producers, often bearing six to eight large fruits at one time. They produce over a much longer season than does World Beater, and stand adverse conditions better than other varieties.

Florida Giant makes much heavier pods than other sorts, averaging over 60 pounds per crate in weight compared to other varieties which range from 42 to 44 pounds per crate. The fruits are longer than California Wonder and other thick-meated peppers, usually 4 to 4½ inches long and 3 to 3½ inches in diameter.

This pepper is exactly the type which produce dealers have sought for years. The thick, fleshy walls, large size, heavy weight, dark green color, and smoothness of the fruit will sell it at a premium on any market. The fruits are much heavier than other varieties, and because of the thickness and firmness of the wall, it is the best shipping sort ever introduced. The fruits pack well and do not wilt in long-distance shipment, but hold their smooth, glossy, dark green appearance for a long time. This type carries better than others for long-distance hauling by trucks. We highly recommend this Pepper as one especially suited to Florida growing conditions.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE WORLD BEATER. (115 days.) This is the genuine World Beater and is not like stocks generally sold under that name. It is a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant, having the longer form and earliness of Ruby King with the size of Chinese Giant. A great deal of breeding and selection has been done to bring this superior stock to its present high standard of perfection, as to uniformity, trueness to type and high yield. Our stock is very productive, the strong, vigorous plants often producing twenty-four marketable peppers, which are pendant but held well above the soil. It matures a big crop very early, the fruits being 4½ inches long by 3½ inches in diameter, broad at the blossom end, slightly elongated, with four lobes. The fruits are large, thick, meaty, of very attractive market appearance, and of excellent shipping quality.

(See illustration outside back cover page.)

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite World Beater



*Kilgore's New Super Improved Colossal Peppers
grown by Walton Bros. at Pompano, Florida*

KILGORE'S NEW SUPER IMPROVED COLOSSAL. (110 days.) After several years of very expensive, special breeding and selection work, we have developed a strain of the Colossal variety superior to anything ever offered Florida pepper growers. This new Super Improved Strain was thoroughly tested in the Pompano, Florida, section last season, where it attracted a great deal of attention. The plant is very heavy, strong and vigorous, with exceedingly large heavy leaves which protect the fruits from sun scalding. The plants produce an immense yield of exceedingly large, uniformly thick-fleshed, four-lobed fruits, about five inches long and four and one-half inches wide. It takes very few of these large fruits to fill a one and one-half bushel crate. Unlike other strains of large fruited peppers, this improved strain continues to produce large fruits over a very long period making a heavy top set at the same time it matures a large crop of early fruits. Pepper growers who want enormous yields of exceedingly large size fruits throughout the season should by all means plant some of this new Super Improved strain. This variety survives poor growing conditions and still produces a heavy crop of large, fancy fruits better than other varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50.

EARLY CALWONDER. (New) (115 days.) A new early maturing strain of California Wonder, maturing ten days to two weeks ahead of other stocks of this variety, and according to our Florida tests this new strain holds up and produces large size fruits over a long season. The plant is not as tall and erect in growth as regular California Wonder, but is more dwarf and spreading, although very vigorous and prolific. The fruits are three and four lobed and very attractive in appearance, being smooth, dark green in color, uniform and very thick meated. This new extra early strain should be planted by every grower interested in a thick meated type of pepper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50.

MOSAIC RESISTANT WORLD BEATER. (New) (115 days.) This new strain of World Beater was developed by many years of individual plant selections in Manatee County, Fla., to secure a strain of true, heavy yielding World Beater type that would resist mosaic and would not drop its leaves during inclement weather or poor growing conditions when other strains of World Beater would not survive or would not produce a heavy crop of fruits. This is a very superior, disease resistant strain of World Beater which is especially well adapted for a fall crop in Florida.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$5.00.

KILGORE'S IMPROVED RUBY GIANT. (115 days.) This improved strain of Ruby Giant which we have developed as the result of many years individual plant selections makes an exceedingly strong, vigorous, upright growing plant, it being more disease resistant and withstanding poor growing conditions and still producing a good crop, better than other varieties of this type. Dark green fruits are somewhat similar to World Beater in shape, being large, four lobed, slightly tapering, and very attractive in appearance. The thick flesh is exceedingly sweet, mild, and of excellent quality. Our strain of this variety is extremely productive and bears over a long period, producing very large fruits uniformly true to type.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00.

IMPROVED CALIFORNIA WONDER. (125 days.) An outstanding, medium late variety, gaining in importance. Plant is vigorous, upright, prolific. The thick meated, large, heavy fruits average about four inches in length and about the same in diameter. We have improved this variety by making our strain more productive and longer bearing than most others. This is an excellent shipping type, holding up well in transit and on the market, and is in great demand for hauling by trucks because of its good bearing qualities.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00.

ANAHEIM CHILI (Hot). (120 days.) A popular, hot, pungent variety. The fruits are very meaty, measuring 6 to 7 inches in length and 1 to 1½ inches in diameter at stem end, and are green, ripening to a bright red. Often dried for winter use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$5.00.

LONG RED CAYENNE (hot). (115 days.) This favorite hot variety produces large and productive plants. Fruits long, slender, tapering, pendant, very pungent, deep green in color, ripening to a brilliant red. Used largely for canning and in pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50.

HUNGARIAN YELLOW WAX (hot). (110 days.) A very early, hot sort, valuable for canners. Plants are rather dwarf in growth, and exceedingly prolific. Fruits pendant, medium slender, long, tapering, smooth and very pungent. Color waxy yellow, changing to bright crimson at maturity.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.50.

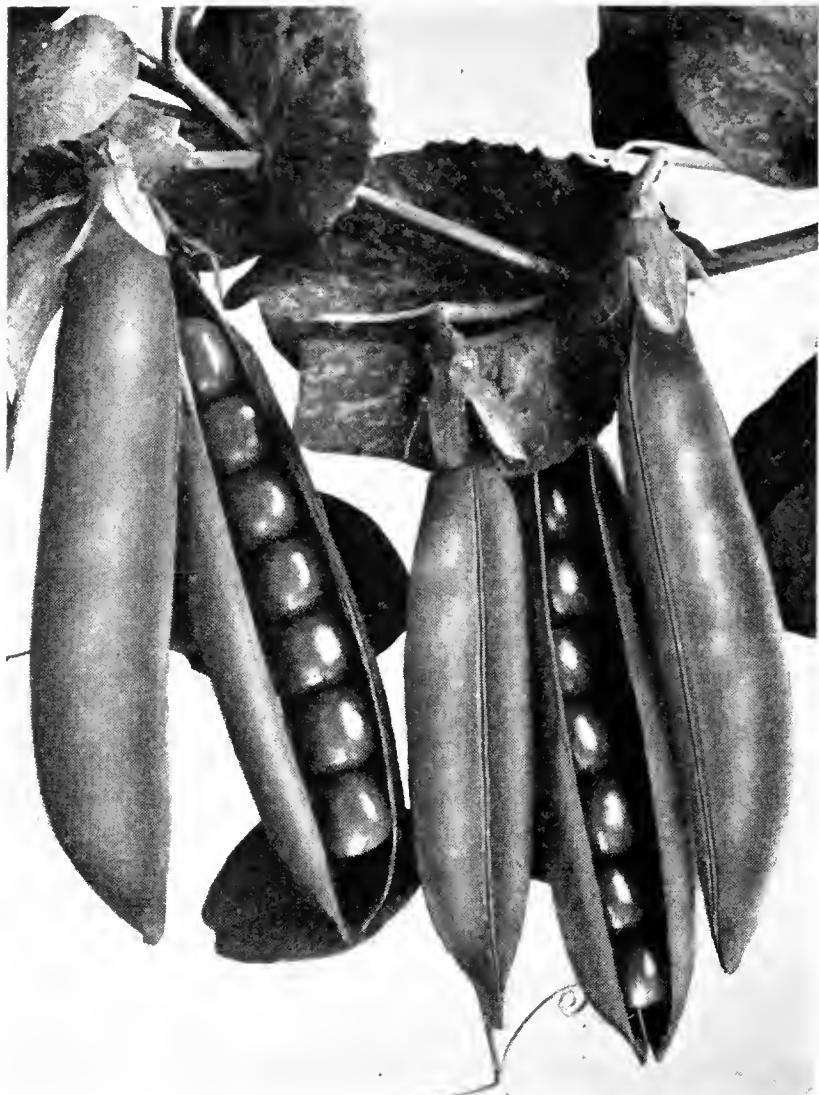
ENGLISH or GARDEN PEAS

Plant 1 bushel per acre in single rows; 1½ bushels per acre in double rows.

Our pea seed is strictly first class, high germinating, disease-free, western-grown stock, and our different varieties are absolutely true to type.

Although there are hundreds of distinct varieties of English or Garden Peas, we list only a few which we have found particularly well adapted to Florida growing conditions, and on which few varieties we have concentrated our efforts in an endeavor to maintain stocks second to none for Florida. Our plant breeders are continually improving the varieties we list by using pedigreed stocks in the production of our seed crops.

CULTURE. English Peas are very hardy and are not commonly attacked by insects. Frost does not hurt them, except while in blossom, and then only that part of the crop in bloom; they will put on another crop immediately. If frost destroys the bloom it is a good idea to give the plants an application of Nitrate of Soda, at the rate of 200 pounds per acre. Peas can be grown on almost any kind of soil and with about the same cultivation as beans. Planting in double rows, six to eight inches apart, is a good plan, because this enables the plants to support each other. Single rows should be spaced two and a half to three feet apart, and double rows three to three and a half feet apart from center of double rows. Drop seed one to two inches apart in the row, and cover two to three inches deep. By working the soil up against the stems of the plants they will bear much longer. Use a high grade fertilizer at the rate of one thousand to twelve hundred pounds per acre.



Kilgore's Winner

An Early, Large-Podded Variety Especially Developed
For Florida

Prices quoted are postpaid.
Write for prices on larger quantities.

KILGORE'S WINNER. (52 days.) This variety was introduced by us several years ago, and it becomes more popular each season. It is one of the finest large early peas for Florida sandy loam soils, and in cool seasons is also adapted to Florida muck soils. As it is a very early, exceedingly large-podded variety, it is in great demand on northern markets. It is a surer cropper and a better yielder than other early large-podded varieties. The plants are vigorous in growth, eighteen to twenty-two inches in height, with heavy, very dark green vine and foliage, producing a great abundance of very large (4 to 4½ inches long) broad, deep green, straight pointed pods containing usually eight large, dark green peas of unsurpassed quality.

1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

DARK PODDED THOMAS LAXTON. (55 days.) A very popular and profitable variety for sandy loam soils. The vines are of rather vigorous growth reaching a height of 2½ to 3 feet and are very productive. The rich, deep green colored pods are large, averaging three and one-half to three and three-quarter inches long, are straight, nearly round, and square ended, containing usually seven medium dark green peas of superior quality.

1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

LITTLE MARVEL. (50 days.) A very desirable early variety especially well adapted to Florida muck soils where it is a sure cropper with well filled pods, even in warm seasons. The vines are vigorous, growing about 1½ feet tall, and are loaded with straight, round, blunt, very dark green plump pods about three inches long, well filled with seven to eight tender peas. We have the reputation of having developed one of the very finest, uniform, high yielding, uniformly true to type strains for Florida conditions.

1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

KILGORE'S IMPROVED DWARF TELEPHONE. (60 days.) A large podded, highly productive sort, resistant to Fusarium Wilt disease. Vines are light green, stocky and bunched. Pods single and double, medium light green, slightly curved, broad, pointed and very attractive, containing eight to ten peas of excellent quality.

1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

LAXTONIAN. (55 days.) This variety is quite popular wherever grown. The plant is a dwarf grower, about 18 to 20 inches tall, rather coarse, vigorous and productive. Does especially well on sandy loam soils but is not recommended for muck soils. It is early, producing large (4½ inches long), broad, slightly curved, dark green, pointed pods, well filled with seven to eight large peas.

1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS. (55 days.) One of the earliest and best of the large podded wrinkled peas. The medium dark green vines grow sixteen to eighteen inches high. The handsome pods are very large, 4½ to 5 inches long and about 7/8 inch wide, curved and pointed, dark green in color, and are well filled with seven to nine large, sweet and delicious peas.

1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

KILGORE'S MAMMOTH-PODDED DWARF STRATEGEM. (62 days.) This variety has been bred especially for shippers. It is resistant to Fusarium Wilt and produces dark green, stocky, vigorous vines, averaging about 26 inches tall. Unexcelled in pod size. Pods are nearly twice as long as Little Marvel, ranging from 5½ to 6½ inches in length, round, dark green, plump, pointed, curved at the tip and contain eight to ten large succulent peas. Every southern grower of peas should give this variety a trial this season.

1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

KILGORE'S SEED POTATOES

For Fall Planting. Not Prepaid.

Plant 600 pounds per acre in 3 to 4 foot rows

State certification is a system of official inspection which guarantees the grading of potato seed stock. This insures planting seed potatoes having a high degree of freedom from disease, and that are true to name, free from varietal mixture, and are produced by vigorous, healthy plants possessing high yielding qualities. It further means that the seed potatoes must be graded for size and freedom from mechanical injuries. State Certified seed costs a little more, but growers have found from experience that it pays well to use only State Certified in preference to ordinary seed potatoes of doubtful source, history and quality. We do not accept orders for export of seed potatoes.

CULTURE. The fall and early spring crop should be planted from September 1 to March 1; the bulk of the fall crop in south and central Florida between September 1st and October 15th. Plant in rows three to four feet apart, dropping a seed piece every twelve to 15 inches in the row. If weather is warm, plant at least six inches deep. In cutting the seed leave two or three good eyes to each seed piece. Using a large seed piece will insure a stronger plant. For early fall planting in Florida during August and September, it is desirable to use small potatoes and plant whole in order to secure a satisfactory stand. Fertilizer should be put in seven to eight days before planting. Use from 1,000 to 2,000 lbs. per acre, depending on type of soil. A 4-7-5 fertilizer mixture is a good standard for potatoes.

SMALL, WELL-MATURED RED BLISS SEED STOCK.

Available for August and September planting.

Write for prices, stating quantity wanted.

KILGORE'S STATE CERTIFIED RED BLISS OR TRIUMPH. (75 days.) Available early in October. Packed in 100-lb. bags. This standard variety is most popular with Florida truckers especially in Central and South Florida. It is extra early, of fine appearance, with pink skin, white flesh, and round shape.

Write Plant City or our nearest store for price, stating quantity wanted.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Sow 3 to 4 lbs. in seed-beds for an acre of plants, or plant 5 to 6 lbs. per acre in field

CULTURE. Plant in the fall in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and thin to about 18 inches in the row. Rhubarb does best in well-drained fertile soil, rich in humus, and is especially well adapted to well-drained muck soil.

LINNAEUS. (125 days.) This variety produces thick, fleshy stalks of the best quality and flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; postpaid.

SAGE

A very popular garden herb for Florida. It is used in flavoring or seasoning and is said to have medicinal properties. Leaves should be cut as plant blooms, and should be dried quickly in the shade. It is a perennial plant, and may be divided for a crop the second year.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; postpaid.

RADISH

Plant 4 pounds per acre, or 1 ounce to 50 feet of row

CULTURE. Plant in rows 12 to 15 inches apart and thin to 2 inches in the row. For best results, a rich loose, moist, sandy loam soil is best. Radishes must be grown rapidly to be of the best quality.

Our radish seed stocks are produced each year from carefully selected, transplanted roots.

Prices quoted are postpaid.
Write for prices on larger quantities.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Scarlet Globe Radish
Unsurpassed in Color and Uniformity

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. (21 days.) A perfected stock of this extra early variety. The roots are of good size, globe to olive-shaped, with a very small top. They are always crisp and tender, of uniformly bright scarlet color. In great demand in all markets.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED. (21 days.) Pkt. 5c;
1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

LONG WHITE ICICLE. (23 days.) Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 25c;
1 lb. 75c.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP OR CINCINNATI MARKET. (25 days.) Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

SALSIFY

Plant 1 ounce to 50 feet of row

Drill seed in rows 1 1/2 feet apart, and when 4 inches high thin out, leaving plants 4 to 6 inches apart. Salsify succeeds best in rich, deep, sandy soil. Plant in Florida from October to March.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. (120 days.) Pkt. 5c;
oz. 25c; postpaid.

SQUASH

Plant 2 to 3 pounds per acre of bush varieties and 1 pound per acre of running varieties

CULTURE. Squashes can be grown on almost any kind of soil. Use from 800 to 1,200 pounds of fertilizer per acre.

For bush varieties, have rows 4 feet apart and hills 2 feet apart in the row. Running varieties should be planted at least 8 by 8 feet apart. Put six to eight seeds in each hill, and thin out to two plants when 3 inches high. Plant in fall, from August until October.

Prices quoted are postpaid.
Write for prices on larger quantities.

BUSH VARIETIES

EARLY YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. (48 days.) This is a very popular variety. It is similar to Giant Crookneck except in size and earliness. The fruit is smaller, with a thinner neck, and matures slightly earlier. Our stock of this variety is extremely prolific and absolutely true to type, producing fruits of uniform, bright yellow color, and are smoother and less warty than most strains.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

GIANT YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. (50 days.) As the name implies, the fruits are large, with a rather thick neck. The vines grow vigorously but are not quite as prolific and somewhat later and larger fruited than Early Yellow Summer Crookneck.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK. (42 days.) This new development is ten days earlier and more productive than other strains of Summer Straightneck Squash. The plants are less vigorous, and the fruits are smaller, less warty, much more uniform and of brighter yellow color than other strains.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

GIANT YELLOW SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. (50 days.) Similar to Giant Yellow Summer Crookneck, except with a straight instead of a curved neck.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. (Patty Pan type.) (50 days.) Larger than Early White Bush.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

EARLY WHITE BUSH. (Patty Pan type.) (48 days.) This is a very popular type of squash for shipment to northern markets. The fruits are flat but deep, with scalloped edges and measure about 8 inches across by 3 inches through.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.



Early Prolific
Straightneck

WOOD'S EARLIEST PROLIFIC. (Patty Pan type.) (42 days.) The earliest of all squash varieties. Very prolific, producing round, smooth, deep, thick fruits, slightly scalloped, and of a silver-gray color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

BLACK ZUCCHINI. (50 days.) An improved strain of short, thick, Italian Vegetable Marrow, with a very dark green, almost black, color. Our stock is uniformly true to type and exceedingly prolific.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

COCOZELLE. (Long Slender Italian Vegetable Marrow.) (50 days.) The fruit is 10 to 12 inches long, slender, 1 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter, cylindrical in shape, dark green in color. Our stock of this variety produces a small, bushy, open type of plant, with small deeply cleft leaves, but with an immense yield of uniformly true to type fruits.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

RUNNING VARIETIES

GREEN HUBBARD. (110 days.) Very productive and vigorous. The fruits are large and oval, excellent for pies and baking.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

TABLE QUEEN. (60 days.) This squash is as early as the bush types. Its flesh is fine and sweet. A very good keeper and shipper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

BOSTON MARROW. (105 days.) The fruit is shaped very much like the Hubbard, but is of light lemon-yellow color. The tough thick rind makes it a good keeper and shipper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

AFRICAN SQUASH. (100 days.) The vines are long and very prolific. Fruits range from three to ten pounds with a smooth, thin, dark green rind. Keeps exceedingly well under Florida conditions. Highly resistant to all insects and diseases.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

BLUE HUBBARD. (New) (115 days.) This new strain is superior in edible quality to other Hubbards. The fruits are large, round, pointed at both ends. The best keeper of all Hubbards.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

SPINACH

Prices quoted are postpaid.
Write for prices on larger quantities.

CULTURE FOR BLOOMSDALE SPINACH. Successful for fall and winter planting. Does not grow well in hot weather. Plant seed in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. May be planted broadcast, thinning plants to stand about 10 by 10 inches apart. Plant 1 oz. of seed per hundred feet of row or 12 to 15 lbs. per acre in rows, or 20 to 25 lbs. broadcast.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, LONG STANDING. (35 days.) Our re-selected strain of this variety is the best obtainable; disease resistant, early and hardy, uniform, of rapid, upright, sturdy growth. Attractive, highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. Our long standing strain holds longer than any other before throwing seed stalks. The best winter variety for Florida.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

CULTURE FOR NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. As seeds are very hard and germinate with difficulty, soak them in warm water for twenty-four hours to hasten germination. Plant seed in rows two feet apart, and drop three or four seeds per hill about 20 inches apart in the row. Plant three to four pounds of seed per acre.

NEW ZEALAND. (55 days.) Entirely distinct from the true Spinach. The plant is tall and very spreading, with numerous side shoots. It grows to a height of 1 foot and spreads to a radius of 2 feet. Leaves are very thick, light green, rather small, broad and pointed. It grows well in hot weather and under adverse conditions, and is sometimes called "Summer" or "Hot-weather Spinach." The leafy tips of the branches are removed and new growth follows, making possible many cuttings.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

TOMATO

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ pound in seed-bed to plant an acre, or plant $\frac{1}{2}$ pound per acre in field

Prices quoted are postpaid.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

Tomato seed has been one of our specialties for many years, and our stocks have been bred and developed especially for Florida conditions. We maintain that our tomato seed cannot be surpassed for Florida growing conditions and the reputation we enjoy is ample evidence of that fact.

The Kilgore Seed Company has had over twenty-five years of experience in Florida—studying the particular requirements of Florida tomato growers. Our tomato breeding and seed growing fields in disease free territory in the middle west are inspected under our personal supervision, and selections are made each season for earliness, high yield, uniformity, and trueness to type and size, shape and color.

“Good breeding” is as important as good weather when it comes to raising tomatoes.

CULTURE. Tomatoes will do well on almost all kinds of soil, from a light sand to a muck. The land should be put in good condition. Lay off rows 4 to 5 feet apart, open a furrow, and drill in 1200 pounds per acre of a high-grade fertilizer such as a 4-7-5 and mix thoroughly with the soil. It is good policy to let this stand for 7 to 10 days, and then plant the seed or set the plants. Seed may be planted direct in the field or preferably in a cloth-covered seed-bed. Plants started in a seed-bed should be 6 to 8 inches high and put in the ground nearly up to the bud, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart in the row, or 12 to 18 inches in the row if staked. For a fall crop in South Florida and the West Indies, plantings are made in July, August, and September. Frequent spraying with Pyrox, starting in the seed bed, is desirable to prevent blight and other diseases. If aphids give trouble add Black Leaf 40 to the Pyrox. (See page 28.) Where applications of arsenicals are not desirable to spray or dust to control fruit worms on tomatoes use Pyrocide dust. (See page 28.)

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE MARGLOBE. (98 days.) This strain has been developed for freedom from cat-faces and large blossom-end scars; the ridging at the stem end is practically eliminated, and special selections have been made for deeper globe-shaped fruits with thick walls and better shipping quality. The fruits ripen to a beautiful deep scarlet-red color.

(See illustration inside front cover page.)

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00.

KILGORE'S SPECIAL CUBAN MARGLOBE. (95 days.) After having made special individual plant selections for a number of years we have developed a strain of Marglobe tomato seed especially adapted for Cuba and the West Indies. The outstanding features of this special Cuban Marglobe are smaller vine growth, permitting better means for spraying and dusting, and easier harvesting of the fruit; earlier maturity, heavier yield of exceedingly deep globe-shaped fruits, with smooth stem ends and freedom from cracking.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50.

KILGORE'S CROWN-SELECTED MARGLOBE. (90 days.) This large crown-selected seed will not only produce enormous yields of perfect-shaped, large, fancy fruits, but will produce the major portion of the crop earlier than will other stocks of this variety. This seed is the best that most modern scientific methods of seed production can possibly develop.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$6.00.

KILGORE'S EXTRA-SELECTED GLOBE. (92 days.) This strain has been especially developed for Florida growing conditions. Its smooth, perfectly globe-shaped fruits do not crack, and ripen to a beautiful deep pink color. Being a strong, vigorous, uniform grower, it is one of the heaviest producers of fancy fruit that will bring top prices. Especially well-suited for staking.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00.

KILGORE'S CROWN SELECTED GLOBE. (90 days.) The seed plants of this strain are selected with great care as to perfect development, taking seed from only the crown fruits from a few of the most perfect and most productive plants. This results in greater vitality, quicker and more uniform germination of seed, luxuriant plant-growth, and abundant production of fancy fruit of unsurpassed quality.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$6.00.

KILGORE'S IMPROVED GROTHEN RED GLOBE. (87 days.) A very early maturing, high yielding variety well adapted to old tomato land. The plants are of open growth, with rather small foliage, requiring rich, deep moist land for best results. Especially well-suited for fall and winter production in South Florida. Fruits mature from 10 to 14 days earlier than Marglobe, ripening to a beautiful red color. A very heavy producer of smooth, deep globe-shaped, large fruits, sizing up good clear to the top of the plants and producing a very high percentage of fancies.

(See illustration outside back cover page.)

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00.

KILGORE'S IMPROVED RUTGERS. (98 days.) Our improved strain of this important variety is exceedingly uniform in plant growth and produces more uniform, smoother, thick walled, firmer, deeper globe-shaped fruits than other strains of this variety. The plant is a very vigorous grower, hardy, and heavy producer of firm green tomatoes which ripen to a bright red, producing an enormous yield of large, deep globe-shaped fruits over a long season. The large fruits are very firm, free of puffs, with thick outer and inner walls. The fruits of our improved strain size up well clear out to the end of the vine, and are smoother and freer of cracks at the stem end than other strains. This variety is especially well suited for light sandy soils and also for shallow dry pine land on the lower east coast of Florida. Not suitable for deep wet glade lands where it makes too much vegetative growth. This variety stands more rain as well as more drought than other varieties. Many growers have told us that our Improved Rutgers makes the smoothest as well as the fanciest fruits of any strain of seed of this variety on the market today.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00.

KILGORE'S NEW "X" TOMATO. (New) (92 days.) This variety originated by crossing Rutgers on Webb's Special (Kilgore's Special) and has intermediate characters between Rutgers and Grothen Red Globe which accounts for many people thinking it a cross between these two varieties. The vines are of heavier vegetative growth than Grothen, but not as heavy as Rutgers. They open up more than Rutgers and produce uniformly large deep globe-shape fruits, free of cracks. This new variety is showing much promise on the lower east coast of Florida where it has been grown to some extent during the past few seasons. Seed supply extremely limited. Available in September.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$6.00.

CLEO (Clark's Early X Oxheart). (New) (90 days.) This new Kilgore variety in trials in different sections of Florida during the last two years has shown much promise. It is a cross between Clark's Early and Oxheart, and possesses the earliness and the red color when ripe of Clark's Early, along with the deep globe shape and thick walls and large size of Oxheart. The plant is medium vigorous in growth, the vines opening up and developing an immense yield of smooth, uniformly deep globe-shaped fruits of large size, clear to the end of the vine. This new variety should be grown by every tomato grower in Florida. It is destined to become one of Florida's leading varieties. Seed supply extremely limited. Available in September.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$6.00.

TOMATO (Continued)

FLETCHER'S SPECIAL. (90 days.) The vine growth is vigorous, withstanding wet weather conditions better than any other variety. The fruit is smooth and averages larger than Marglobe, ripening uniformly to a beautiful deep red. It is very heavy and meaty with small seed cavities, which makes it resistant to puffiness and an ideal long distance shipper. An exceedingly heavy producer of large, fancy, globe-shaped fruits.

Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00.

KILGORE'S NEW FLORIGLOBE, OR MARCHIO. (95 days.) This is a wilt-resistant, pink Marglobe. Our strain of this variety has been especially developed for uniformity, freedom from cracking, smoothness at the stem end, and for large size and deep globe shape.

Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00.

KILGORE'S IMPROVED GLOVEL. (92 days.) This variety is a cross between Globe and Marvel. The vine growth is strong and vigorous. The fruit is of deep globe shape, large, firm, smooth, and notably free from growth cracks, and ripens to a pink color. It is highly resistant to Fusarium Wilt and to nailhead rust disease.

Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00.

PRITCHARD OR SCARLET TOPPER. (90 days.) Developed by crossing Marglobe with Cooper's Special Self-Topper. Vines are medium dense, compact, erect, and self-topping. Fruits mature very early, a week to ten days earlier than Marglobe, are large, smooth, meaty, globular in shape and ripen uniformly to a very deep attractive red color.

Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE BRYAN'S SELF-TOPPER. (90 days.) Plants set fruit very heavily in clusters at every joint to the tip end of the vines. Bryan Self-Topper fruit is of pink color, large, solid, smooth, globe-shaped, and with a very small seed cavity. Does best on low, rich, moist soil.

Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE COOPER'S SPECIAL SELF-TOPPER. (92 days.) This is an enormous producer of extremely early globe-shaped pink fruits. We have made special selections to increase the size and the percentage of fancy fruits.

Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

CLARK'S EARLY. (85 days.) This variety is popular in North Florida. It is an early maturing, semi-globe shaped tomato, very smooth, firm, and of large size, ripening to a beautiful deep red color.

Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

PONDEROSA. (Brimmer.) (110 days.) A very large heavy, meaty tomato, ideal for the home garden.

Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.15; 1 lb. \$8.00.

BREAK O'DAY. (90 days.) It produces heavy crops of large, smooth, globular, meaty, red fruits. The Break O'Day is resistant to wilt and nail-head rust. The plants are rather weak and spreading in growth, but loaded with large fruits.

Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE, IMPROVED. (95 days.) This variety has been popular in the Gulf States for many years. Our improved strain is very productive of large, fancy, perfectly globe-shaped, pink fruits.

Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

GULF STATE MARKET. (92 days.) A heavy yielding, globe-shaped, pink tomato grown extensively in Florida.

Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

OXHEART. (90 days.) The Oxheart tomato is large, smooth, thick-fleshed, tender and almost seedless. The color is pink. Rich soil adds greatly to its productiveness. This is an ideal variety of very high edible quality for the home garden and for the local market.

Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$7.50.

TURNIP

Plant 2 to 3 pounds per acre

We list only the varieties that are best suited to Florida growing conditions. All our turnip seed is grown from special hand-selected and transplanted roots.

CULTURE. Plant in rows 1 1/2 feet apart. Thin early, because any over-crowding will result in misshapen, slow-growing, poor quality roots. For best quality, turnips should be grown rapidly in rich, moist soil. Turnips can be planted every month in the year in Florida. Rutabagas are best grown as a late fall and winter crop.

Prices quoted are postpaid.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

KILGORE'S TOKYO MARKET. (35 days.) This variety is extremely early in maturing, producing very beautiful, attractive, white, globe-shaped roots. Foliage grows upright, is louse resistant, but not as luxuriant and heavy as Japanese Foliage turnip. The roots are of exceptionally fine quality, and of exceedingly attractive market appearance.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

KILGORE'S EARLY FLORIDA. (35 days.) The roots are of medium size, smooth, flat, and pure white, with a bright purple top, and extremely early. Recommended as an extra early home garden and local market variety.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

JAPANESE FOLIAGE TURNIP. (Shogoin or Louse-resistant.) (50 days.) This turnip resists the hot, scorching sun, dry weather, and lice. The roots are white, semi-globe shaped, but more largely planted for the upright growing foliage which is large, thick, very succulent, tender, and of finest mild flavor for greens.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. (50 days.) The roots are almost perfectly globe-shaped, and the flesh and skin are pure white, colored a beautiful purple or red above ground. Very fine-grained and sweet, of superior quality. Grown most extensively in Florida for shipment to northern markets.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c.

WHITE GLOBE. (44 days.) A handsome, pure white, very large, perfectly round Turnip of fine quality. It has small tops, grows rapidly, and gets very large, producing a heavy yield per acre. Closely resembles Purple-Top White Globe except for color.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c.

EARLY WHITE EGG. (45 days.) An oval or egg-shaped variety with clear white roots of medium size. The flesh is white, firm, fine-grained and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c.

AMERICAN IMPROVED RUTABAGA. (90 days.) This is the very finest, high yielding Rutabaga for Florida. The smooth roots attain a much larger size than turnips, are almost globular in shape, pale yellow with a purple top, and with a very small neck. Flesh is yellow, solid, tender, not hard and stringy. For table use and stock feeding.

Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

GRASS AND FIELD SEED

We are not bound for any definite time by the prices quoted in this Catalog. All prices are subject to change without notice. We recommend that you order as early as possible. Our field seeds are recleaned, well-bagged, and of highest quality stocks.

All Grass Seed Prices Quoted are F.O.B. Plant City, Except 1-lb. Lots, which are Prepaid.

Write for Prices on Larger Quantities.

Prices Quoted on Centipede and St. Augustine Grass Sprigs are F.O.B. our Florida Nursery.

BERMUDA GRASS (Unhulled)

Sow 25 to 100 pounds per acre

Seed can be sown from March to November. For pasture, use 25 pounds per acre; for lawns or golf courses, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pound per 100 square feet or 100 pounds per acre. Bermuda makes a beautiful velvety, permanent lawn.

1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

HULLED BERMUDA

Sow 1 to 2 pounds to each 1,000 square feet of lawn

This is the highest grade Bermuda grass seed. Formerly thought impossible, the hard, almost water-tight hulls of the seed are removed. This revolutionizes Bermuda lawn planting because of the quick, sure results it produces, the seed germinating in a week with proper moisture conditions.

1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.25.

CARPET GRASS

Sow 25 to 100 pounds per acre

Plant in fall from October to December, and in spring from March to June. For pasture use 25 pounds of seed per acre broadcast. For lawns and golf courses, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pound per 100 square feet, or 100 pounds per acre. Carpet Grass thrives where plenty of moisture is available and the richer the soil the better.

1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.60.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

Sow 50 to 200 pounds per acre

This is a very desirable fall and winter grass for Florida, but is not permanent, it dying out in hot weather of late spring. Do not plant before October 1 and later than March. For lawns and golf courses, plant one-half pound of seed per 100 square feet, or 200 pounds per acre. For grazing or hay plant at rate of 50 pounds per acre.

1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

CENTIPEDE GRASS

Use 1 bushel of sprigs per 400 square feet

This variety of lawn grass forms a very heavy sod, choking out even bermuda grass and sand spurs. When planting, prepare the soil and fertilize carefully. This grass is planted by sprigs, 3 to 5 inches long, in rows 12 inches apart, and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Insert the sprigs in the ground, leaving about $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch showing. Do not cover them entirely.

Shipped only by express from our Lake Wales, Florida, Nursery. Nat prepaid.

1 bu. \$1.25; 5 bu. \$5.50; 10 bu. \$9.50.

BITTER BLUE-STEMMED ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS (Chinch Bug Resistant)

Use 1 bushel of sprigs per 300 square feet

This new strain of St. Augustine grass makes a better grass in every way than the old variety of St. Augustine. It is a stronger grower, is much tougher, extremely resistant to chinch bugs, holds its color in cold weather, has a longer and stronger root system, so will stand more dry weather. Plant sprigs in well prepared soil, setting about 6 x 9 inches apart. Shipped only by express from our Jupiter, Florida, Nursery.

Nat prepaid.

1 bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. \$7.00; 10 bu. \$13.50.

DALLIS GRASS

Sow 10 to 20 pounds per acre

Dallis Grass is a large perennial, erect, bunch grass, which stands heavy grazing. Under Florida conditions, Dallis grass is best suited to muck lands, heavy clay soils of a rather moist nature and low flat woods land. It is useless to plant Dallis grass on ordinary sandy soil in Florida. Dallis grass is very suitable to winter grazing, because it is winter hardy.

1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

BAHIA GRASS

Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre for pasture

Bahia grass is a perennial pasture grass spreading by stolons (surface runners) and seed. Bahia grass seed can be planted any month in the year. Seed should be planted broadcast on well prepared ground. The grass has short, thick stolons, and spreads slowly, but the root system is large and once a sod is formed few other plants are able to encroach on it. It does best on productive soils, but will make a good sod on poorer, dried soils. It is important to expose the seed to the sun for a few days before planting so as to hasten the germination, otherwise it will require about a month for the seed to germinate.

1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.30.

OATS

Sow 5 pecks per acre

A bushel weighs 32 pounds

Plant in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and cover seed 2 to 3 inches deep. If the seed is broadcast, use tooth harrow. The best time to plant oats in Florida is October and November.

Caker's Fulgrain (33-19) (Extra early, cold and smut resistant.) (120 days.) This is probably the best all around oat ever introduced for the Florida planter. Named Fulgrain from the beautiful, plump, heavy grains. An extremely high yielder of high quality grain. Resistant to cold and storm injury, and very resistant to smut. It is very high in feeding value. It stools out splendidly. This new oat has all the qualities of a perfect oat for the Florida farmer.

1 lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; postpaid.

Nat prepaid, 8 lbs. (pk.) 40c; 32 lbs. (bu.) \$1.00.

RYE

Sow 1 peck in drills; broadcast 1 bushel per acre

Rye can be planted from September to January, but October, November, and December are the best months in which to plant. If you wish to cut and feed green instead of grazing it, plant in drills, 3 feet apart, using a peck of seed per acre.

Abruzzi. Strictly a southern-grown variety, producing a heavier tonnage of green feed and grain than other types. Grows tall and upright, and is early and a heavy yielder.

1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; postpaid.

Nat prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) 75c; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$2.50.

Florida Black Rye. A standard upright, tall growing variety. Northern or western varieties of rye have a tendency to fall over on the ground and are not suitable for grazing or cutting in Florida. Florida Black and Abruzzi are tall, upright growing varieties and both are ready for grazing in about seven weeks.

1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; postpaid.

Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) 85c; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$2.75.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Saw 4 pounds in drills or 8 pounds broadcast per acre
F.O.B. Plant City, except 1-lb. lots or less, which are postpaid

Rape can be grown on a variety of soils, ranging from a sandy loam to a muck. Rape is not suitable as a dry forage, but for pasture or green feed there is nothing better, producing green feed from October until April. It is best sown in drills 3 feet apart. Rape can be sown from September to March.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 25 lbs. \$3.25;
100 lbs. \$12.00.

SUNFLOWER

Saw 6 pounds per acre

F.O.B. Plant City, except 1-lb. lots which are postpaid

Mammath Russian. Plant from March to September. Sow in drills 3 feet apart and hills 1 foot apart in the drill, thinning out to one stalk in the hill when 4 to 6 inches high. Makes a good windbreak for vegetable crops.

1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Suggestions For The Home Flower-Garden

Many of our friends, while interested primarily in vegetables, will also appreciate the desirability of beautifying the home surroundings by the planting of appropriate flowers. If particularly interested in flowers write for "Kilgore's Flower Planting Guide for Florida." Sent free upon request. Make Florida more beautiful. Do it with flowers. We recommend the following varieties, all priced:

Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; postpaid

Ageratum or Floss Flower
—Tall Purple Perfection,
Dwarf Blue Cap Improved

African Daisy, Arctotis
Grandis

Alyssum—White Gem, Lilac
Queen Improved

Aster—Imperial Mixture,
Crego Assorted Colors,
Single Giants of California-Marguerite Mixture

Baby's Breath—White or
Pink

Balsam—Double Selected
Mixture

Blue Lace Flower—Heavenly Blue

Bachelor's Button—Sky Blue, Dainty Mixture

Calliopsis—Choice Mixture

Candytuft—White Hyacinth-Flowered, Miniature Gem, Border Group

Carnation—Charm Mixture

Cosmos—Orange Flare, Choice Mixture

Cuphea—Firefly

Cynoglossom—Sky Blue
Cypress Vine—Cypress Vine Mixture

Daisy—Shasta, Single and
Semi-Double Giants

Daisy—Painted, Single and
Double Mixed

Dianthus—Mourning Cloak,
Sweet Wivelsfield, Medal
Mixture

Gaillardia—Lorenziana

Globe Amaranth—Assorted
Colors

Gourds (Ornamental)—
Small Varieties Mixed

Helianthus or Ornamental
Sunflower—Sunshine Mixture

Helichrysum or Strawflower
—Many Colors

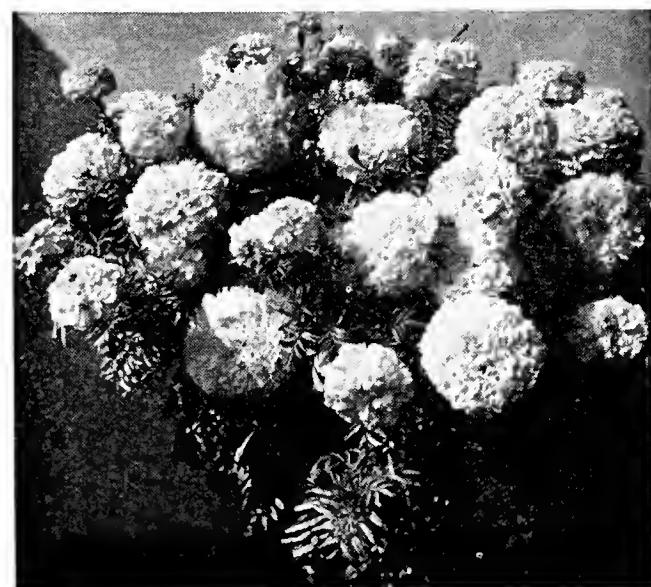
Larkspur—Giant Mixture

Lupin—Assorted Colors

Marigold—Gigantea Sunset
Giants Mixture, Guinea
Gold, Yellow Supreme,
Dwarf Double Harmony,
Crown of Gold (Collarette
Type), Chrysanthemum-
flowered Hybrids, Tall Af-
rican Double Mixture

Morning Glory—Heavenly
Blue Improved

Nasturtium, Double—Double
Golden Gleam, Double
Primrose Gleam, Double
Scarlet Gleam, Double
Gleam Hybrids, Golden
Globe Dwarf, Dwarf Gem
Mixture



Marigolds—Gigantea Sunset Giants Mixture

Pansy—Kilgore's New En-
gelnmann Giant Mixture

Petunia—Fluffy Ruffles,
Rosy Morn, Heavenly
Blue, Howard Star Im-
proved, Elk's Pride, Vel-
vet Red, Balcony White,
Superb Mixture

Phlox—Peninsular Mixture

Poppy, California—Gor-
geous Mixture

Portulaca—Double Mixed

Pyrethrum or Painted Daisy
—Single and Double
Mixed

Queen Anne's Lace

Salvia—Splendens

Seabiosa—Sunrise Mixture

Snapdragon—Rust Proof Gi-
ant Mixture, Finest Half-
tall Mixture (Rust Proof)

Statice—Assorted Colors

Sweet Peas—Sky Blue, Scar-
let Dazzler, Rose Pink, Im-
maculate White, Rainbow
Mixture

Tithonia or Mexican Sun-
flower—Orange Vermil-
lion, Fireball

Verbena—Master Mixture

Vinca or Periwinkle,
Mixed

Zinnia—Desert Gold, Spe-
cial Crown O' Gold Mix-
ture, Fantasy Mixture, Gi-
ants of California Special
Mixture, Assorted Pom-
pon or Lilliput Mixture,
Dwarf Mexican Hybrid
Mixture; Double Giant
Dahlia Flowered, Crimson
Giant, Wonder Rose, Polar
Bear, Sunburst Mixture

ROSE BUSHES

Plant any time after October 1 to the end of March.

To be sure of securing varieties desired orders should be sent early.

Rose bushes can be shipped any time after October 1st.

Our rose bushes are the very finest, healthy, sturdy, budded, strong No. 1 grade Florida and Texas grown stock. For fall planting from October 1 to December, we can furnish only Texas stock, budded on Japonica Multiflora and Texas Wax. After December 1st we can furnish both Texas and Florida stock. The Florida roses are budded on Rosa Multiflora stock.

We carry a large assortment of different colors and varieties of both bush and climbing roses, adapted especially to Florida growing conditions. For complete list of varieties see "Kilgore's Flower Planting Guide for Florida."

All orders will be shipped direct from the nursery.

Prices of all varieties of rose bushes prepaid to any point in Florida. For export, prices are f.o.b. nursery after adding 25% to prices indicated to cover special packing charges.

Each	3 bushes	6 bushes	12 bushes	
Strong No. 1 grade....	\$0.40	\$1.10	\$1.95	\$3.50

HORMODIN POWDER and HORMODIN A LIQUID

New root-forming chemical speeds rooting of cuttings.

Hormodin assures quicker and better rooting of cuttings. Many species heretofore impossible to propagate from cuttings may now successfully be grown from cuttings treated with Hormodin. Hormodin reduces the time it takes for roots to develop. Hormodin treatment is simple, no special equipment is needed. Hormodin A comes in liquid form and is applied as a dilute, water solution. Hormodin powder is easy to use, consisting of simply dropping moistened stems in powder, then planting. The cost of treatment is only a fraction of a cent per cutting. WRITE FOR BOOKLET "Facts About Hormodin." Full instructions furnished with each package. Prices on Hormodin A Liquid follow: 20 B.T.I. units 50c; 60 B. T. I. units \$1.00; 240 B. T. I. units \$2.50. Prices on Hormodin Powders: No. 1—For chrysanthemums, poinsettias, roses, etc., 1 1/4 oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$3.00; Powder No. 2—For semi-woody plants and most common shrubs, 1 1/4 oz. 75c; 1 lb. \$4.50; Powder No. 3—For resistance species, such as evergreens and dormant leafless cuttings, 1 oz. \$1.00; 1/2 lb. \$4.50; Combination Package, powders Nos. 1, 2 and 3—in carton, 75c. Prices quoted are postpaid.

FRUIT AND NUT TREES

All prices quoted are delivered to any point in Florida. For export, prices are f.o.b. nursery after adding 20% to prices indicated to cover special packing charges.

Figs, Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Paper Shell Pecons, Plums and Japanese Persimmons.

We carry a complete line of fruit and nut trees of varieties best adapted to Florida. Our fruit and nut trees are the best, most dependable, budded, result-producing stocks.

Orders are taken for delivery between December 1 and March 15. As the supply of the most desirable varieties frequently becomes exhausted early in the season, it will behoove our friends to order early, stating when delivery is wanted.

All orders will be shipped direct from the nursery.

FIGS

Fig trees are very productive and the fruit, fresh or preserved, may be used throughout the year. Fig trees grow readily and need only a little attention. Mulching is desirable, as it keeps the soil and roots cool and moist. Every garden should have at least one fig tree, which ought to be the early bearing Celeste. For larger places select two or three later varieties.

Celeste or Little Sugar Fig. The sweetest of all varieties. Fruit small to medium; purple-brown color; juicy and sweet. Ripens early.

Brown Turkey. Medium size, short, thick, color coppery-brown, flesh amber to pink, quality excellent. Hardy.

Brunswick. Large, pear-shape, dark brown, flesh thick of good quality.

Each	3	6	Doz.	
2 to 3 ft....	\$0.40	\$1.10	\$1.95	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft....	.50	1.40	2.55	4.70

GRAPES

Grape production is increasing in Florida. We list only the Muscadine and Bunch grapes which have been found to do best in Florida.

Bunch Grapes

Beacon. A strong grower. Fruits ripen early. Fruit black, of good quality, produced abundantly in large bunches. This is the most extensively planted commercial variety in the important grape growing section of Lake County in Central Florida.

Cormen. Vigorous; prolific; large clusters; berry medium size, black, firm, of fine quality and very rich flavor.

Concord. A well known, long established variety. Fruit large, blue-black in color, sweet and tender. A vigorous grower and a regular and heavy bearer.

Muscadine Grapes

Scuppernong. This is an old popular variety, known for its delicious musky flavor. Fruit large, bronze colored; sweet and juicy.

Thomas. One of the best and most popular varieties. Fruit purple in color, pulp sweet and tender.

Prices of all varieties of Grapes:

Each	3	6	Doz.	
1-yr.	\$0.40	\$1.10	\$1.95	\$3.50
2-yr. ....	.50	1.40	2.55	4.70

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

Popular for the home garden and becoming an important commercial crop as the demand in northern markets increases. The fruits, used fresh, are delicious, and equally so in sherbets, creams and other frozen mixtures.

Tane-Noshi. The finest commercial sort and most popular for home use. Very productive, early bearer of large, conical shaped fruits of excellent quality.

Triumph. This variety bears quite young, and is very productive. Fruits are of medium size, tomato-shaped, red-skinned with yellow flesh, of fine quality.

Price for either:

Each	3	6	Doz.	
2 to 3 ft....	\$0.40	\$1.10	\$1.95	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft....	.50	1.40	2.55	4.70
4 to 5 ft....	.65	1.80	3.35	6.25

PEACHES

Peaches are well adapted for home planting as a means of securing high quality, tree ripened fruits for home use.

Jewel. This variety is best adapted to Central and Southern Florida and tropical climates. Fruits are of medium size, somewhat oblong, light yellow in color. Bears June 1.

Angel. Large fruits, yellow splashed with red, juicy, highly flavored. Bears well while young. Fruit matures July 1.

Holl's Yellow. Large, nearly round, yellow splashed with red, of fine quality. Bears July 1.

Lutlichau. A fine market and table peach. Large, greenish-white splashed with red, juicy, fine flavor. Bears June 1.

Woldo. Early, of medium size, light yellow splashed with dark red, juicy and of fine flavor. Very prolific. Bears June 1.

Prices of Peaches on plum root stocks:

Each	3	6	Doz.	
2 to 3 ft....	\$0.40	\$1.10	\$1.95	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft....	.50	1.40	2.55	4.70
4 to 6 ft....	.65	1.80	3.35	6.25

PEARS

Every home garden should have a few pear trees to supply luscious, juicy fruit for the table as well as for cooking purposes.

Hood. Large, yellowish-green fruit with white flesh, very juicy, mellow, free from grit and deliciously flavored. Excellent for every use to which pears are put. Blight resistant.

Pineapple. (Sand) An excellent preserving or canning pear, as it holds its white color when cooked, and does not turn brown like most varieties. The flesh is coarse but juicy. Blight resistant.

LeConte. A very strong, quick grower, early bearer of large pale-yellow fruits. A dessert pear of good quality. Not as resistant to blight as other varieties.

Prices of all varieties of Pears:

Each	3	6	Doz.	
2 to 3 ft....	\$0.40	\$1.10	\$1.95	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft....	.50	1.40	2.55	4.70
4 to 6 ft....	.65	1.80	3.35	6.25

PAPER SHELL PECANS

The pecan is an excellent shade tree, and this, together with its valuable crop, commends it as a most desirable tree to plant, especially where shade is desired. The nuts are palatable and rich in required food elements.

Curtis. A beautiful, rapid growing tree and a heavy bearer of very thin shelled, medium size nuts of high quality. Bears at an early age. Of Florida origin.

Stuort. Produces a large, strong tree. Nuts large, medium thin, of good quality. This variety stands cold better than most other varieties.

Money-Maker. The tree is an upright grower with dark green foliage. A medium size nut, with medium shell, well filled with rich meat.

Success. Tree sturdy, vigorous and a heavy producer of large nuts of good quality with average thick shell.

Prices of Pecan Trees:

Each	3	6	Doz.	
2 to 3 ft....	\$0.65	\$1.80	\$3.35	\$6.25
3 to 4 ft....	.75	2.10	3.95	7.35
4 to 5 ft....	.95	2.70	5.00	9.50

PLUMS

Not many plum varieties are successful fruiters in Florida. We list only varieties which have been proven to be heavy producers.

Excelsior. This is one of the most successful varieties for Florida. A strong grower, medium size fruits, reddish-purple in color, full of juice and of excellent flavor. Ripens in May.

Terrell. This is a fine hybrid plum, producing large, nearly round, reddish-yellow fruit, very juicy, aromatic and of fine quality. Bears June 1.

Kelsey. This is a favorite in Florida and the largest of all plums. Fruit heart-shaped, greenish-yellow blotted with reddish-purple; rich and juicy. Ripens in June.

Prices of all varieties of Plums:

Each	3	6	Doz.	
2 to 3 ft....	\$0.40	\$1.10	\$1.95	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft....	.50	1.40	2.55	4.70
4 to 6 ft....	.65	1.80	3.35	6.25

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

When ordering, please allow enough extra for postage because all prices quoted are f.a.b. Plant City or any Kilgore store unless otherwise specified.

ARSENATE OF LEAD POWDER. Use as a dust or in solution as a spray for control of chewing insects. Lb. canister 25c; 4 lbs. 55c.

BI-SULPHIDE OF CARBON. Recommended for ridding grain of weevils, and excellent for killing ants, grasshoppers, etc., and for destroying vermin. Sold in gallon cans only. Per gallon \$2.00. (Not mailable.)

BLACK LEAF 40. For the control of aphids, thrips, leaf hoppers and other soft bodied sucking insects. Useful for all vegetables, citrus and ornamentals. Also valuable painted undiluted on top of poultry roosts. Will control body lice, and effective as a spray against poultry lice. 1 oz. 35c; 5 oz. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$5.85; 10 lbs. \$10.60. Prices quoted are prepaid.

BLUESTONE (Copper Sulphate) Crystals. 4 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

BLUESTONE (Copper Sulphate). Snowfarm. 4 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.55; 100 lbs. \$5.75.

BORDEAUX (Powdered). Bluestone and lime in proper proportion to make up Bordeaux Spray. Add water according to directions. Lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 60c.

CALCIUM ARSENATE. (Bawker's Calcide). Use as a dust or in solution as a spray for control of chewing insects. Lb. canister 20c; 4 lbs. 40c.

CARBOLINEUM or PROTEXOL. A wood preservative and vermacide. Prevents damage by termites. It will kill and protect against chicken mites and fowl ticks. In gallon cans \$1.75.

COOPER'S CATTLE DIP. This is the only real, effective cattle dip on the market. Equally effective when sprayed or dipped. Qt. 75c; gallon \$2.25.

COPPER-LIME DUSTS (Bardeaux). A mixture of copper and lime making a bordeaux dust for the control of fungus diseases.

	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lb. bags	100 lb. drums
20-80	\$.75	\$1.05	\$1.90	\$4.25	\$4.95
25-75 . . . . .	.80	1.15	2.10	4.75	5.45
30-70 . . . . .	.85	1.25	2.20	5.25	5.95

COPPER-LIME-CALCIUM ARSENATE DUST—

	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lb. bags	100 lb. drums
20-10-70-C	\$.75	\$1.15	\$2.10	\$5.05	\$5.75
20-20-60-C . . . . .	.80	1.25	2.20	5.85	6.55

CUPROCIDE (Red Copper Oxide). For treatment of vegetable seeds to control disease. Recommended especially for lima bean seed on muck soils at the rate of 4 ounces Cuprocide per bushel of beans. 4 oz. pkg. 35c; 1 lb. can 90c; 5 lb. can \$4.00; 24 lb. can \$9.96.

CUPROCIDE 54. Valuable for spraying on seed beds to prevent seedlings from damping off. Also a valuable, safe fungicide for spraying flower plants and vegetable plants to control mildew leaf spot and other diseases. Use Cuprocide 54 at 3 lbs. per 100 gallons of spray. Price 3 lb. bag \$1.10 each.

CUPROCIDE 54-Y. A new, more powerful form of copper—Yellow Copper Oxide, offering an effective control for diseases without the injurious effects of Bordeaux Mixture. Recommended for use on following crops for control of diseases indicated. Potatoes, early and late blight. Celery, early blight. Vine crops (cukes, melons, etc.) Mildew, Wilt (in combination with insecticide for control of beetle), Anthracnose, leaf blights. Seedlings—for control of post-emergence damping off. Use Cuprocide 54-Y at rate of 3 lbs. per 100 gallons of spray. Price 3 lb. bag \$1.10.

CYANOGAS A-DUST. Deadly to rodent and insect pests. Instantly and permanently kills ant colonies in lawns, gardens and yards before ants get into the home. 1/2 lb. tin 45c; 1 lb. tin 75c; 5 lb. can \$3.00; 25 lb. can \$10.00. Not Mailable.

CYANOGAS G-FUMIGANT. Comparable to sea sand in size of particles. Used for fumigating greenhouses, warehouses, buildings, and for grain fumigation. 4 oz. spouted can, containing enough to kill a million ants in lawns and gardens, 30c; 5 lb. can \$3.00; 25 lb. can \$10.00. Not mailable.

DIXIE KILLER. Exterminates rats, mice, roaches, waterbugs, land crabs, cut worms and other destroyers of food and property. 2 oz. jar 25c; 1 lb. 60c; 3 lbs. \$1.50.

EVERGREEN SPRAY (New). With spreader. A pyrethrum spray which has the unusual quality of being fatal to many plant insects, but harmless to higher forms of life. 1 oz. 35c; 6 oz. \$1.00; 16 oz. \$2.15; gallon \$12.20.

FISH OIL SOAP. Increases the efficiency of Black Leaf 40 and many other spray materials. Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. to 50 gallons as a spreader and sticker. 1 lb. 30c; 8 lbs. 85c; 16 lbs. \$1.60; 50 lbs. \$3.50.

FLY AND MOSQUITO SPRAY. (Kilgore's). A stainless liquid insecticide especially for household use. It kills roaches, bedbugs, ants, moths, mosquitoes, and flies. 1/2 pint 15c; pint 25c; quart 40c; gallon \$1.30.

KALO SPRAY OR DUST. Non-arsenical spray for chewing insects. Use 2 to 3 pounds Kalo Spray and one gallon syrup to fifty gallons of water. As a dust, use 1 lb. Kalo to 4 lbs. flour or sulphur dust. 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 90c; 50 lb. bag \$10.00.

KALCO. (A spreader). Use 1/2 lb. to 50 gallons. 2 lbs. 40c; 48 lbs. \$8.50.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION. (32 qt. 34 degrees Baumé.) 1 gal. can 55c; 5 gal. can \$2.25. Write for special prices on half barrel and barrel lots or more.

MAGIKIL JELLY ANT BAIT. Kills ants and is harmless to plants. Safety trap 25c; Garden size 35c; Estate tube 85c; Jumbo size \$1.75; 5 lb. can \$9.50.

MULTICIDE. For higher killing power at lower cost. A new Pyrethrum plant insecticide that kills more insects, saves labor and material. As its name implies, Multicide has multiple killing power. This means greatly increased toxicity without price increase. A fine control for aphids, cabbage worms and loopers, white or green fly on beans, cucumber beetles and many other chewing and sucking insects. Multicide holds its strength. It can safely be carried over from one season to another. Multicide gives best results when soft water is used in mixing. Non-poisonous when used as directed. Quart \$2.60; gallon \$9.90. Write for descriptive booklet.

NICOTINE DUST. Used to control aphids, thrips, and many other insects. For most effective control use on still, hot days.

1 lb. 5 lbs. 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 100 lb. drums

Nicotine Dust 3%. \$.30 \$.95 \$1.55 \$3.15 \$11.00

NICOTROL. Nicotine Sulphate with Penetrol as spreader. Qt. \$1.25; Gal. \$2.75; 5 gal. drums \$10.50.

PARIS GREEN. Best grade. Use as a dust or in solution as a spray against chewing insects. 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 14 lbs. \$4.20; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

PENETROL. A free flowing spreader. Qt. 75c; gal. \$1.75; 5 gal. drum \$6.75. Write for prices in large quantities.

POISON BAIT. Ready for use to control mole crickets and cut worms. Poison Bait No. 3. 100 lb. bags \$4.50.

PYRETHRUM POWDER. Used to combat so-called white fly or bean leaf hoppers, also celery leaf tier. Also recommended to kill ants, roaches, bedbugs and other household insects when dusted on the insects or placed in their runs. 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 25 lbs. \$13.50; 50 lbs. \$26.50; 100 lbs. \$52.00.

PYROCID DUST (Non-Paisanaus). Pyrocide Dust is a new, economical, non-poisonous insecticide. Pyrocide Dusts are made from dry Pyrocide, a new insecticide material prepared by extracting the active principles of pyrethrum flowers and combining them with a suitable base. The result: Uniform, high killing power. While pyrethrum powder loses strength with age, Dry Pyrocide contains a substance which prevents loss of strength. Particles of Pyrocide Dust are evenly "coated" with the killing agent, and thus are much improved over pyrethrum powder-sulphur mixtures. Uniform and stable as to pyrethrin content. Deadly to many kinds of insects but harmless to man or animals when used as directed. Kills cabbage loopers, leaf worms, and many other similar types of insects. In comparison with regular pyrethrum mixtures, it is more economical.

(Continued next page.)

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES (Continued)

PYROCIDE. (Continued.) We recommend No. 5—30% Sulphur where a light application of Sulphur is needed, or No. 5-A—65% Sulphur on beans or other vegetables where a greater percentage of Sulphur is desirable. We recommend No. 7½ Pyrocide which contains no sulphur for Cabbage Loopers, Fern Caterpillars, Leaf Worms and many other insects where higher killing power is needed.

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
No. 5, 30% Sulphur	\$3.00	\$5.50	\$10.00
No. 5-A, 65% Sulphur	3.25	6.00	11.00
No. 7½	3.75	7.00	13.00

PYROX WITHOUT POISON. The nuisance of mixing your own spray might be worth while if the results justified it. But, to begin with, you can't be sure of your ingredients. Then, the mixture is almost certain to be uneven; clogging the nozzles if they are small; coming out in big wasteful drops if they are large—drops that merely streak the foliage, leaving uncovered space for plant disease to attack your crop.

No wonder that blight cuts into your profits in spite of spraying! Yet you can have complete protection—with Pyrox Without Poison. Thousands of farmers use it every year.

Pyrox Without Poison makes a uniform mixture because it is made from the best ingredients, carefully selected and scientifically blended. Both copper and lime combine in colloidal suspension to make a mixture that goes through the smallest nozzle without clogging, and comes out a fine mist that coats the leaf evenly all over and sticks to it like paint.

No trouble—you just mix Pyrox Without Poison with water, and spray. No burnt foliage. No wasted mixture; Pyrox stays in suspension well, and doesn't spoil if you don't use it promptly.

Use Pyrox Without Poison this season, on part of your crop at least. Compare the increased yields and better quality produced by Pyrox-sprayed crops.

**100 lbs. \$8.25 300 lb. drum \$22.50;
500 lb. barrel \$32.50.**

PYROX WITH POISON. Is made to kill leaf-chewing insects as well as to prevent blight and other fungous diseases.

**25 lbs. \$5.00; 50 lbs. \$7.25; 100 lbs. \$12.50;
300 lbs. \$30.00.**

NICOTINE PYROX. If you have a garden, you will want a can of the Nicotine Pyrox—Pyrox treated with nicotine. It not only kills leaf-chewing insects and prevents blight and other

diseases as the regular Pyrox does, but it also kills sucking insects such as aphids, thrips and leaf-hoppers. Nicotine Pyrox is designed for commercial crops, as well as home gardens.

17.6 oz. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$5.65.

RED ARROW INSECT SPRAY. Makes a perfect solution, harmless to foliage, human, animal or poultry life. Kills garden aphids, melon aphids (Hessian Fly), all manner of bugs, worms, rosechafers, leaf hoppers, white flies, red spider, caterpillars, cut worms, thrip, celery leaf tier, and recommended for spraying all kinds of flowers. 1 oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00; pint \$1.90; quart \$3.60; gallon \$10.35.

SCREW WORM KILLER. (Barry's). Kills screw worms instantly. Acts as a repellent in keeping flies off animals. No tar or other ointment needed for an after dressing. 6 oz. can 35c; 16 oz. can 65c; gallon can \$3.50.

SEMESAN. For treatment of vegetable and flower seeds to control damping-off fungi in the soil. Directions on each package. 2 oz. 35c; lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. \$9.90; 25 lbs. \$45.50.

SEMESAN BEL. (New Improved). For treatment of potatoes, controlling certain diseases of this crop. Directions on each package. 4 oz. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$6.75; 25 lbs. \$31.00.

SULFOCID. Unexcelled as a vegetable spray. Controls mildew, rust and anthracnose on beans. Also used in the washing water before shipping beans, tomatoes, eggplant and peppers to control rots and other diseases while in transit. While Sulfocid is a splendid spray for vegetables, it is just as valuable for citrus fruits. Pt. 55c; qt. 90c; gal \$2.50; 5 gals. \$8.10.

SCALECIDE Excellent for citrus. Combined with Sulfocid to the rate of two gallons Scalecide and one gallon Sulfocid to two hundred gallons of water, it takes care of practically all citrus troubles. Qt. 70c; gal. \$1.70; 5 gals. \$6.05; 10 gals. \$10.45.

Write for descriptive pamphlets on Sulfocid and Scalecide

SULPHUR. (Dusting, with Spreader). 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

SULPHUR. (Flowers). 100 percent pure sulphur. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$3.30.

TERRO ANT KILLER. Will rid your place of ants in twenty-four hours. Small size bottle 25c; large bottle 50c.

TOBACCO DUST. Best grade finely ground dust. Analysis $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1% nicotine. 100 lbs. \$3.25.

SPRAYERS

ALL PRICES QUOTED ON SPRAYERS ARE PREPAID

We carry a Complete Line of Repair Parts for all Sprayers Listed. Write for Prices

CHAMPION SPRAYER

A revolutionary advancement in knapsack sprayers. Low in cost, powerful in operation and combining a sprayer and agitator with a simple single operation. The Champion is equipped with an outstanding nozzle adjustable for all types of spraying. It has few working parts that ever need be replaced.

Brass Tank, Capacity 5 Gallons, \$16.00.

HOUSEHOLD SPRAYERS

Smith No. 3-T Tin Lithographed, Quart Capacity..... 45c
Smith No. 9-T Tin Lithographed, 10 oz. Capacity..... 25c
Smith No. 30-G, Big Boy, Glass Jar, 25 oz. Capacity.... 65c
Hudson G3½ Glass Jar, 4½ oz. capacity..... 20c
Hudson No. 440 Handy, Quart Capacity..... 30c
Hudson No. 452G Misty, Quart Capacity..... 50c

HOUSEHOLD SPRAYERS, CONTINUOUS

Smith No. 10T Lithographed, Quart Capacity..... 75c
Smith No. 12D Tin, Pint Capacity 60c
Hudson No. 427G Glass Jar, Quart Capacity..... \$1.00

BROWN'S COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

Brown's Open-Hed No. 4B and No. 4D are electrically welded and galvanized after being fabricated. This makes a tank lining having no seams. Equipped with 5-ply special spray hose, automatic shut-off, seamless brass extension, swivel nozzle coupling and non-clog nozzle.

Brown's new Electro-Weld Sprayer has the side and head

seams electrically welded, the side wall, hand pump, lock and funnel are all galvanized after fabrication, resulting in a complete bonded, galvanized coating, insuring long life.

Open-Hed No. 4B, Brass Tank, 4 gal. capacity..... \$9.90

Open-Hed No. 4D, Galvanized Tank, 4 gal. capacity. \$7.50

New Electra-Weld No. 350D, Galvanized Tank, 3½ gal. capacity \$4.25

HUDSON COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

Hudson Perfectian. Open Top, Galv. Tank. Top seam electric welded, side and bottom seams riveted and soldered. Beading through body adds strength, rigidity and appearance. Tested to 100 lbs. pressure.

4 Gallon Capacity, \$6.50.

Hudson Sterling Sprayer. Open Top, Galvanized Tank. Ideal for truckers, market gardeners, poultrymen and others who need a large capacity machine built for hard service.

Capacity 4 gallons. Price \$5.50.

SMITH'S SPRAYERS

Smith's Lightning Funnel Tap Sprayer. Heavy galvanized steel, embossed graduated marks for measuring liquids. Well riveted to withstand heavy usage.

3½ gallon capacity. Price \$3.85.

Smith's Justrite Funnel Tap Sprayer. Made to fill the needs of the small gardener and florist. Made of heavy galvanized steel. Embossed graduated marks for measuring liquids.

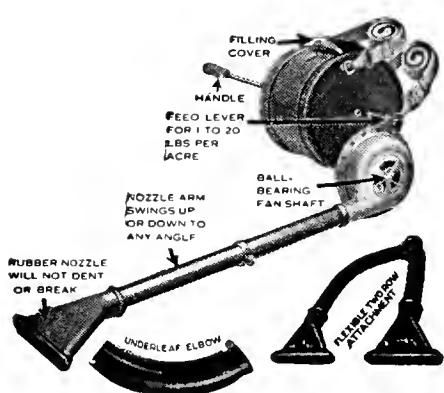
2½ gallon capacity. Price \$3.80.

DUSTERS

ALL PRICES QUOTED ON DUSTERS ARE PREPAID

We Carry a Complete Line of Repair Parts for All Dusters Listed. Write for Prices.

ROOT HAND DUSTER



on ball bearing. Can be equipped with double row attachment at small cost.

Price \$17.50. 2-Row Attachment \$3.25.

ROOT JUMBO PLUNGER HAND DUSTER. One of the sturdiest, most efficient, practical hand dusters made. Ideal for vegetable gardens, flowers, trees and shrubs. Dusts both the top and underside of plant foliage. Holds 1 lb. Price \$2.00.

Miscellaneous Tools and Farm Supplies

CYCLONE SEEDER

Made for any kind of grain or grass seed which can be sown broadcast, such as alfalfa, barley, beggarweed, buckwheat, corn, clover, cowpeas, millet, oats, peas, rape, rye, soy beans, sorghum, turnips, vetches, wheat. One man seeds several acres per hour. Price \$2.50 postpaid.

HAND CORN PLANTER

Has a rotating disc which can be adjusted for all size and number of kernels insuring perfectly uniform seeding. Operates as fast as a man can walk and plants from eight to ten acres per day. Built in both one hand and two hand types.

Prices quoted are postpaid

No. 309—One Hand Acme Rotary Planter.....\$2.50
No. 310—Two Hand Acme Planter.....\$2.00

PLANET JR. TOOLS

We carry a complete stock of Planet Jr. tools, such as single and double wheel hoes, hill and drill seeders, fertilizer distributors, etc., at all branch stores and in our mail order department at Plant City. Send for catalog which describes in detail all Planet Jr. equipment.

ORANGE CLIPPERS—Prices quoted are postpaid

Wiss. The blades are especially curved, with smooth points and edges, and they will not bruise the fruit. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

TARPAULINS—Fultex Brand

Made of high grade, closely woven cotton duck treated by heat pressure saturation process which insures positive waterproofing. The material is oil tempered. We can supply any size you require.

Size	Weight	Price
7 1/2 x 10 feet	12 oz. to sq. yard.....	\$ 6.66
10 x 12 feet	15 oz. to sq. yard.....	12.30
12 x 14 feet	15 oz. to sq. yard.....	17.22
15 x 16 feet	15 oz. to sq. yard.....	24.60
15 x 20 feet	15 oz. to sq. yard.....	30.75

Prices quoted are f.o.b. Plant City and all Kilgore stores.

PACKING HOUSE SUPPLIES

We handle all types of containers for fruits and vegetables, such as crates, hampers, baskets, tubs, strawberry cups, etc. For samples and prices see any Kilgore store or write The Kilgore Seed Co., Plant City, Florida.

ROOT CHALLENGE DUSTER

Following the Root principle of efficiency in design, this duster maintains a high standard of construction, performance, high air velocity, low power requirement. Simplification in design permits a low price without sacrifice in quality. Feed lever can be adjusted to discharge from 2 to 25 lbs. dust per acre. Capacity 7 to 10 pounds.

Price \$12.50. 2-Row Attachment \$3.25.

CHAMPION DUSTER

A new improved, trouble proof, double action duster that can be easily converted to single action for spot dusting. Bellows type, with double action agitators and bellows. Handles all type dusts, light in weight, moisture proof. All working parts protected. Capacity 15 to 20 lbs.

Price \$16.00.

ROOT MODEL T-3 TWO-ROW CHALLENGER DUSTER

Traction powered; extremely easy to operate; produces a strong, steady stream of dust from nozzles adjustable to plants as high as 30 inches. Feed adjustment, per acre 1 to 20 lbs. Hopper capacity 7 1/2 lbs. Net weight 38 lbs.

Price \$28.50.

CONTAINER LABELS

We have large stocks of attractive labels for tomato lugs, pepper crates, beans, celery and citrus. Upon request we will gladly forward samples of any type label you require. Charges for printing your brand and name are nominal. Write The Kilgore Seed Co., Plant City, Florida, for full information.

LABEL PASTE

Ours is a genuine wheat paste, especially made for pasting labels on vegetable and fruit boxes. Mixes easily in cold or warm water. Will not discolor labels. Unaffected by water or atmospheric changes after drying.

Prices quoted are f.o.b. Plant City and all Kilgore stores.
5 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00; 225 lbs. \$27.00.

TWINE (Jute)

Soft vegetable tying twine, excellent quality. Used for tying tomato plants and bunching vegetables.

Prices quoted are prepaid
Per lb. 50c; 50 to 60 lb. reels, per lb. 22c.

RAFFIA—Prices quoted are prepaid.

The plain or natural color comes in one pound hanks. Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Plain, natural color—uneven weight hanks, 100 lbs. \$26.50.

Plain, natural color—Bale lots, about 225 lbs., 22c per lb.

Colored Raffia (Bright Red, Royal Blue, Lavender, Tobacco Brown, Orange, Bottle Green), 1/4 lb. 35c.

Raffia, bleached white, 1/4 lb. 55c.

Raffia Needles, small or large, 2 for 5c.

BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES, BEE-HIVES AND EQUIPMENT

We carry a large and complete line of bee-keeper's supplies at all our Florida stores, and in our mail order department at Plant City, Florida. Write for a complete catalog on bee-keeper's supplies.

DOG, BIRD AND PET SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

We carry the most complete stock of dog, bird and pet supplies in Florida, consisting of bird cages, bird feeds and remedies, dog foods for every breed and purpose, dog furnishings such as: collars, chains, coats, combs, brushes, etc., dog and cat remedies. Send your inquiries, orders, and requests for free booklets on remedies and care of dogs and canaries direct to The Kilgore Seed Company, 140 NW 5th Street, Miami, Florida.

CANNING DEPARTMENT

DIXIE SIMPLIFIED AUTOMATIC HOME CAN SEALER WITH CAN SAVER ATTACHMENT

One of the best home can sealers ever built. Equipped to seal No. 2 (pint) and No. 3 (quart) Sanitary cans. Can be furnished to seal No. 1 and No. 2½ cans, if desired. Price \$12.50 prepaid.

BURPEE'S HOME CAN SEALERS

Safe, Simple, Convenient, Inexpensive, Home Can Sealers.

Prices quoted are prepaid.

Burpee No. 23 (Simplex).....\$8.50
Burpee sealers are equipped to seal No. 2 (pint) and No. 3 (quart) Sanitary cans.

ALUMINUM PRESSURE COOKERS

Prices quoted are F.O.B. Plant City

	Capacity			Price
	No. 2	No. 3	Cans	
Burpee Aristocrat (Aluminum)				
No. AR 25	17	10		\$15.00
Burpee No. 25 T.S. (tinned steel)	16	10		10.90
Burpee No. 25E (Enamored)	16	10		11.45
Pressure Double Boiler inset for Burpee Cookers				6.50
12 quart Dixie Improved Pressure Cooker	10	5		10.85
18 quart Dixie Improved Pressure Cooker	15	8		12.65
25 quart Dixie Improved Pressure Cooker	21	10		14.90

The Dixie Improved Pressure Cooker is equally as suitable with tin cans or glass jars. The 12 quart cooker holds 7 pint, 4 quart, or 2 half-gallon glass jars. The 18 quart holds 8 pint, 5 quart, or 3 half-gallon glass jars. The 25 quart holds 18 pint, 7 quart, or 4 half-gallon glass jars.

BALL PRESSURE COOKERS

	Liquid	Jar	Capacity	Capacity	Price
Standard No. 18 (Cast aluminum)	18 qt.	5 qt.		\$11.60	
Eclipse No. 14 (Cast aluminum)	14 qt.	4 qt.		11.80	
Eclipse No. 25-E (Cast aluminum)	25 qt.	7 qt.		12.00	
Ideal No. 22 (Cast aluminum)	22 qt.	7 qt.		16.00	
Thrifty No. 25-T canner (Tinned steel)	25 qt.	7 qt.		9.00	
Eclipse No. 8 (Cast aluminum)	8 qt.	3 qt.		7.50	
Eclipse No. 21-C (Cast aluminum)	21 qt.	7 qt.		11.00	

GLASS FRUIT JARS

We carry a complete line of different types and sizes glass fruit jars, jelly glasses and honey jars. Write for information and prices.

CANS

F.O.B. Plant City. At our stores freight from Plant City must be added. Do not order Sanitary cans if you do not have a can sealer. You cannot use Sanitary cans without a sealer.

		Amt.	in case	Case	1000
No. 2	Plain Sanitary Cans and Caps	100	\$2.50	\$23.45	
No. 3	Plain Sanitary Cans and Caps	100	3.35	32.15	
No. 2	Sanitary Enamored Cans and Caps	100	2.65	24.85	
No. 3	Sanitary Enamored Cans and Caps	100	3.65	35.00	
No. 1½	Friction-Top (¾ pt.) Cans and Caps	125	3.85	29.60	
No. 2½	Friction-top (¾ qt.) Cans and Caps	100	4.05	39.05	
No. 5	Friction-top (approx. ½ gal.) Cans and Caps	50	3.20	61.15	
No. 10	Friction-top (approx. 1 gal.) Pail and Lid	50	4.65	89.70	
No. 5	Friction-top R Enamored (approx. ½ gal.) Cans and Caps	50	4.25	79.60	
	5 gal. Square Honey Cans, each 55c; 10 or more, 50c each.				

CANNING LABELS

(Postpaid)

Beautifully lithographed in four colors for beans, corn, tomatoes and syrup. Name and address and contents printed at small additional cost of \$1.50 for 500, or \$2.00 per 1,000. No printed order for less than 500.

	25	100	1000
No. 1½ and 2½ Syrup	\$.25	\$.50	\$3.50
No. 2 and 3, Vegetable	.25	.50	3.50
No. 5, approximately half gallon Syrup	.25	.60	5.00
No. 10, approximately 1 gallon Syrup	.35	1.00	7.50
Rubber stamp, two line \$1.00; three line \$1.35.			

CANNING SUPPLIES

(Prepaid)

Extra Solder Hemmed Caps, per 100	\$1.00
Extra covers for No. 2 Sanitary Cans, per 100	.75
Extra covers for No. 3 Sanitary Cans, per 100	1.00
Extra caps for No. 1½ Friction Top, per 100	.85
Extra caps for No. 2½ Friction Top, per 100	1.00
Can Tongs	.60

POULTRY DEPARTMENT

We Carry Only The Very Best Poultry Supplies. Our Stocks Are Complete At All Times, Which Means Quick And Efficient Service On All Orders.

GENERAL POULTRY SUPPLIES

Prices F.O.B. Plant City and all Kilgore stores

Moe's Reel-Top Feeders—

12-in. 15c; 24-in. 35c; 36-in. 45c; 48-in.....	\$.65
Grit and Shell Boxes, 3-part.....	.90
Star Jar Fountain and Feeder 10c; 3 for.....	.25
Leader Gallon Fountain, 1 gal.....	.45
Key Ring Leg Bands, celluloid, different colors. each 1c; 100 .....	.75
Aluminum Leg Bands, adjustable, 1 doz. 15c; 100 bands.	.75
Moe's Egg Tester .....	.25
Moe's Dry Mash Hoppers, 8½ in. wide 75c; 12 in. wide. 1.25 24 in. wide	1.50
Moe's Ideal Poultry Punch, Nickle Plated.....	.35
China Nest Eggs	Each \$.03
Thermometers, Incubator, \$1.00; Brooder Thermometer, 60c; Walko Tablets—For the drinking water for Baby Chicks, Turkeys, Ducks and Geese. Pkg. 50c.	.35
Germozone (Lee's)—For Poultry, Swine, Horses, Cattle and Sheep. 4 fluid ozs. 50c.	

Getz-Um—Use in drinking water for lice, mites, fleas, and all blood sucking insects. 2 fluid ozs. 50c.

Baywood Sorehead Remedy—Use in drinking water as a preventative. ½ pt. 25c; Pint 40c.

PRATT'S POULTRY AND STOCK PREPARATIONS

(Postpaid)

Pratt's Poultry Regulator, pkg. 25c; 4 lbs. 55c; 12½ lbs. \$1.60; 25 lbs. \$2.85.
Pratt's Animal Regulator, pkg. 25c; 3 lbs. 50c; 7 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.85.
Pratt's N-K Poultry Worm Capsules, Adult size, 50-capsule pkg. 85c; 100-capsule pkg. \$1.50; Chick size, 50-capsule pkg. 55c; 100-capsule pkg. \$1.00.
Pratt's R-P Tablets (formerly Roup), 1½ oz. 25c; 3½ oz. 50c.
Pratt's Chick Tablets (formerly Diarrhoea), 7/8 oz. 30c; 2½ oz. 60c.
Pratt's Roost Paint, Kills Lice. ½ pt. 85c; Pt. \$1.50; Qt. \$2.25; Gal. \$7.00.
Pratt's Disinfectant for Dipping and Spraying Poultry and Stock. Pint 35c; quart 50c; ½ gal. 85c; gal. \$1.45.
Pratt's Fly Chaser. (For livestock). 1 qt. 50c; gal. \$1.45; 5 gal. \$6.50.

FERTILIZERS

All Fertilizer Prices Listed Below Are Subject to Change Without Notice

NACO BRAND FERTILIZERS

The manufacturers of NACO BRAND Fertilizers sincerely believe in their superiority. COMPARE RESULTS has been their slogan. NACO Fertilizers prove their value and economy by comparison.

NACO BRANDS are put up in 100 lb. bags. On single bag orders, prices are F.O.B. Plant City. On orders for 300 lbs. and up, prices listed are on a delivered basis by rail freight to any point in Florida from the warehouse in Jacksonville.

NACO BRANDS FOR TRUCK

	Analysis	Price per Bag	Price per Ton
Strawberry Fruiter	3-8-8	\$1.80	\$35.10
Young Strawberry	4-8-3	1.75	34.05
Bean & Veg. Grower.....	4-8-4	1.75	34.15
Tomato Grower	4-8-8	1.85	36.70
Vegetable Special	4-7-5	1.80	35.50
Watermelon, Standard	5-7-5	1.75	33.50
Standard	4-7-5	1.60	31.25

NACO BRANDS FOR GARDENS

		Price per Bag	Price per Ton
Fern Special	4-5-5	1.70	32.75
Lawngro	5-5-5	1.90	36.85
Flower & Shrub.....	4-8-2	1.70	33.00

NACO BRANDS FOR CITRUS

		Price per Bag	Price per Ton
Young Tree Grower.....	4-9-3	1.75	34.00
Citrus Special.....	3-8-5	1.65	32.35
Citrus Special.....	3-8-8	1.80	35.25
Citrus Special.....	4-8-5	1.80	35.15
Citrus Special.....	4-8-8	1.95	38.00

All NACO BRAND Fertilizers are made from only the highest grade animal and vegetable organics, balanced with reasonable amounts of Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Ammonia, Superphosphate, and with the Potash from either Muriate or Sulphate of Potash.

NACO FIVE STAR

NACO was the first in the field to realize the need of "secondary elements." Believing that a number of these elements in small quantities were of more value than a greater amount of a single element, NACO has successfully made up its 5 Star Base, which includes Copper, Zinc, Iron, Magnesia, and Manganese. This 5 Star may be included in any of the above mixtures at the small additional cost of \$2.00 per ton. When ordering 5 Star, please be certain to designate 5 Star alongside the Brand desired.

OTHER FERTILIZERS RECOMMENDED

Granular Aera Cyanamid. A fertilizer carrying both nitrogen 22% and lime 70%. It is also valuable in helping to control soil disease organisms, especially nematodes. Packed in convenient, even weight, paper lined, 100-lb. sacks. 100 lbs. \$2.25; ton \$43.50, f.o.b. Plant City, and all stores. Call or write for interesting booklets describing its uses.

Cow Manure, Camanite Brand. A dehydrated and pulverized manure that has been treated to kill wild grass and weed seeds. Excellent mechanical condition. Fine for vegetables, flowers, lawns and shrubbery. 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$1.85; ton \$35.00, f.o.b. Plant City and all Kilgore stores.

Goat Manure. 2½ per cent Potash and 1¼ per cent nitrogen. Put up in 100-lb. bags. 100 lbs. \$1.30, f.o.b. Plant City; ton \$25.65. 300 lbs. and up delivered, rail freight prepaid.

WIZARD BRAND SHEEP MANURE

Wizard is pure sheep manure, highly concentrated, with all weed seeds killed. It supplies the humus and natural plant-food so needed by Florida soils.

For New Lawns use 10 to 12 pounds per 100 square feet and rake into the surface soil. On old lawns use 8 to 10 pounds scattered broadcast and wet down with a hose.

For Flowers and Shrubs mix Wizard with the soil around each plant, using 1 to 5 pounds according to size.

For Fruits and Vegetables use 1000 to 1500 pounds per acre. Apply with a drill in the row or hill. Wizard is a profitable and lasting soil-building fertilizer.

10 lbs. 25 lbs. 100 lbs. Ton
Wizard Brand Sheep Manure.... \$0.50 \$0.85 \$2.25 \$41.00

All sheep manure prices quoted are F.O.B. Plant City and all stores.

Amma-Phos. High analysis fertilizer mixtures induce faster growth, earlier maturity, improved quality, and increased yields of fruits and vegetables, and enable you to be among the first to harvest at highest market prices.

	Nitrogen Phosphoric Potash	Acid	Bag	Ton
Ammo-Phos No. 1—10%	24%	12%...	\$4.10	\$74.00
Ammo-Phos No. 2—9%	18%	18%...	4.00	67.50
Ammo-Phos No. 6—13%	13%	8%...	3.75	66.00
Ammo-Phos No. A—10%	46%	0%...	4.20	76.00
Ammo-Phos No. B—16%	20%	0%...	3.50	61.00

Put up in 100-lb. bags. Prices quoted are prepaid by rail freight. Call or write for special pamphlets on Ammo-Phos.

Manganese Sulphate. A soil corrective for Alkaline or sweet land. Plants yellowed by Manganese starvation are easily strengthened by applications of Manganese Sulphate at the rate of from 100 to 200 lbs. per acre. Can also be used as a spray at the rate of 4 lbs. to 50 gallons of water to correct yellowing of plants on highly alkaline soils. Put up in 100-lb. bags. 100 lbs. \$3.50, f.o.b. Plant City; ton \$69.25, delivered, rail freight prepaid.

Peat Mass (German) Very good to add humus and hold moisture in seed-beds. Also an excellent poultry litter. Prices: Small lots 5c per lb.; 1 Bale (about 125 lbs.) \$2.75; f.o.b. Plant City.

Kainit (20%). Put up in 100-lb. bags. 100 lbs. \$1.25 f.o.b. Plant City; ton \$24.20; 300 lbs. and up, rail freight prepaid.

Steamed Bone Meal. 2.5 per cent nitrogen. 5 lbs. 15c; 10 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$1.85; f.o.b. Plant City. 300 lbs. and up delivered, rail freight prepaid.

Nitrate of Potash. Quickly available. Valuable for sidedressing crops at rate of 100 to 150 lbs. per acre. 100 lbs. \$2.30, f.o.b. Plant City; ton \$45.40. 300 lbs. and up delivered, rail freight prepaid.

Nitrate of Soda. 16% nitrogen. Valuable for side-dressing crops. Put up in 100-lb. bags, \$2.00 each, f.o.b. Plant City; ton \$39.65. 300 lbs. and up delivered, rail freight prepaid.

Acid Phosphate (Superphosphate). Acid Phosphate is a valuable fertilizer and has corrected many plant troubles, particularly on muck soil. 16 per cent available Phosphoric Acid. 100 lbs. 90c, f.o.b. Plant City; ton \$17.65. 300 lbs. and up delivered, rail freight prepaid.

Hardwood Ashes. Fine for sour and acid soils. 2 per cent potash, put up in 100-lb. bags. 100 lbs. \$1.00 f.o.b. Plant City; ton \$19.00. 300 lbs. and up delivered, rail freight prepaid.

Lime, Hydrated. Lime is a wonderful land-sweetener, and should be used on all new land that is just being cultivated. It is also a good thing for old land. Use at the rate of a half ton to a ton per acre, broadcast, before breaking the ground. If your soil is new and sour, the application should be heavier. You can use Hydrated with safety. 50-lb. bag 50c; ton \$19.00; ½ ton at ton rate, f.o.b. Plant City.

ORDER SHEET FOR 1939

THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY

Name
P.O. Box, Street,
or R.F.D. No.

Post Office.....

County..... State.....

Ship by..... P.P. Exp. Frt.

Exp. or Frt. Office..... Date..... 193.....

AMOUNT ENCLOSED	
Check.....	
Money Order.....	
Cash.....	
Stamps.....	
Total.....	

IMPORTANT! Be sure address and shipping instructions are correct. Please write plainly.

ON ITEMS NOT MARKED POSTPAID BE SURE YOUR REMITTANCE INCLUDES THE NECESSARY POSTAGE.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we sell, and we will not be responsible for the crop. No reputable seedsman gives any warranty.

We test our seeds for germination before we send them to our customers. We have the fullest confidence in the quality of all the seeds we sell, but we have no control over them after they leave our hands. Satisfactory germination and production are dependent upon many factors other than the quality of the seed, such as weather and soil conditions, methods of planting, cultivating and fertilizing. This is why responsible seedsmen cannot give a warranty.

We would like to send our catalog to several of your friends and neighbors. There is a space on the reverse side of this sheet provided for this purpose.

NOTICE: If you are interested in flower culture and home beautification and wish a copy of "Kilgore's Flower Planting Guide for Florida" be sure to mark X in this space

PLEASE DO NOT FORGET TO GIVE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

[SEE OTHER SIDE]

ORDER SHEET FOR 1939

Page 2

The Kilgore Seed Co.

Does this order include everything you need in vegetable, flower and field crop seeds, fertilizers, sprays, dusts, spraying and dusting machines, garden tools, cans and canning equipment, poultry and bee supplies? Extra order blanks and envelopes sent upon application.

PLEASE WRITE BELOW

The names of several of your neighbors or friends who you believe might be interested in receiving a copy of our catalog.

NAMES	POST OFFICE	P.O.Box, Street, or R.F.D.	STATE

Name _____

Post Office _____

State _____



BUSINESS REPLY ENVELOPE

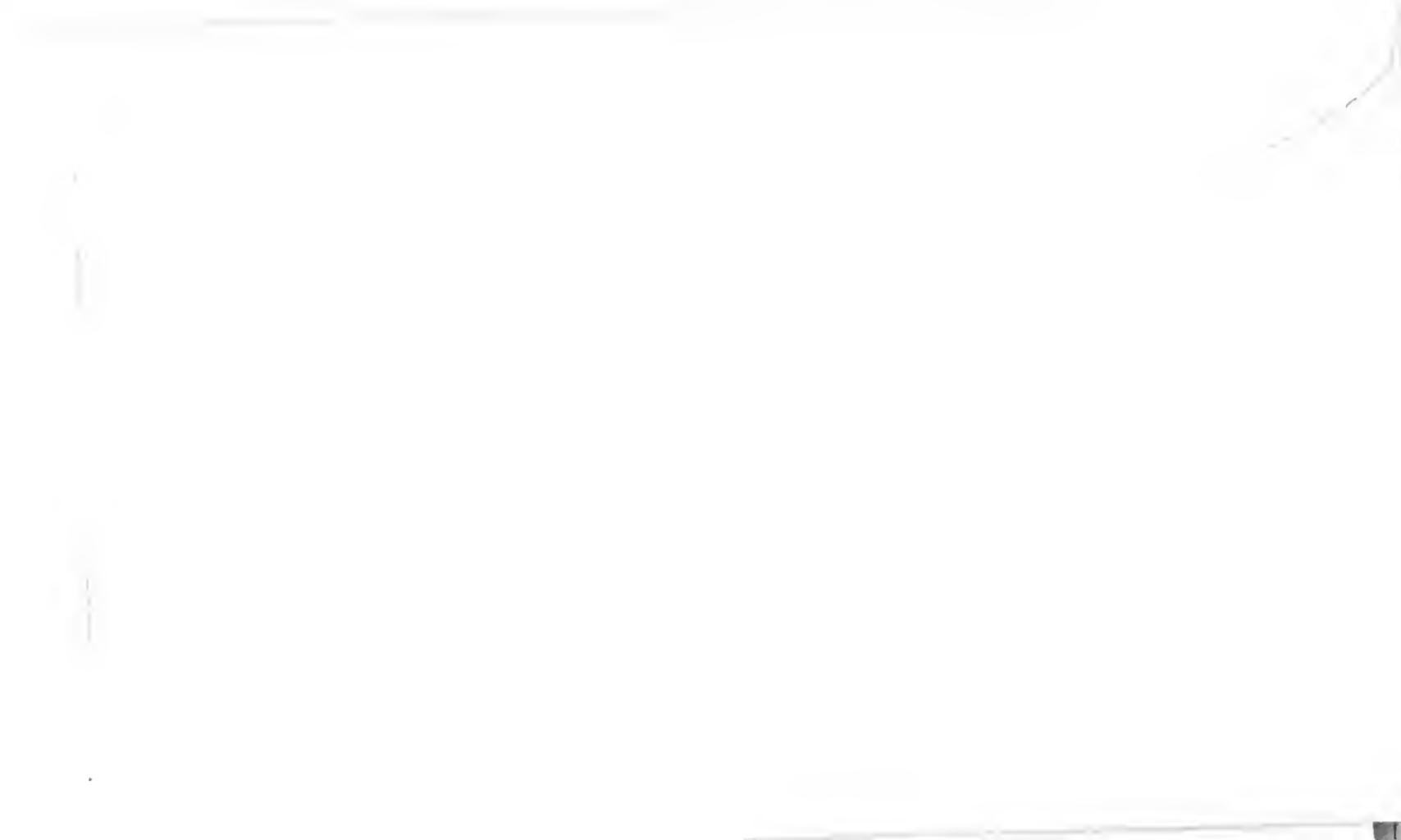
FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO. 1, SEC. 510 P. L. & R., PLANT CITY, FLA.

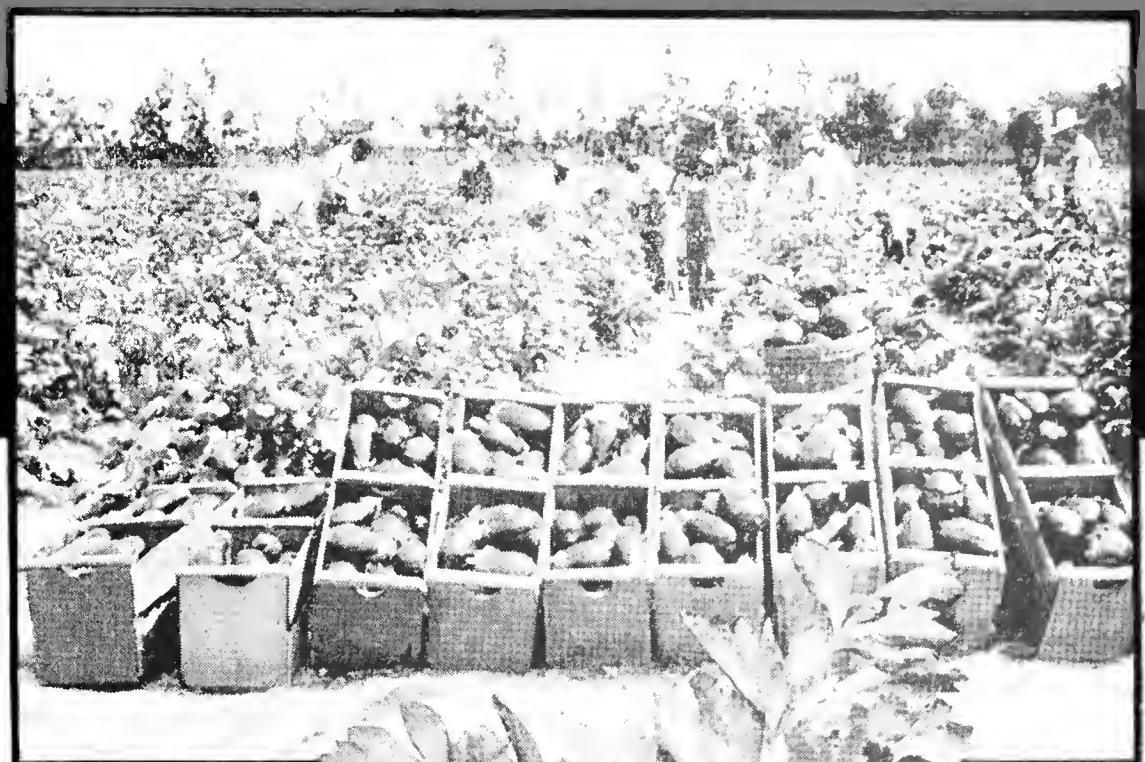
The KILGORE SEED CO.

PLANT CITY,

FLORIDA







A FIELD OF KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE FT. MYERS
MARKET EGGPLANT AT HAR-
VEST TIME IN MANATEE
COUNTY, FLORIDA

(See Page 13)

KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
EARLY SCARLET
GLOBE RADISH

(See Page 21)

KILGORE'S
IMPROVED PRIDE CELERY

(See Page 11)

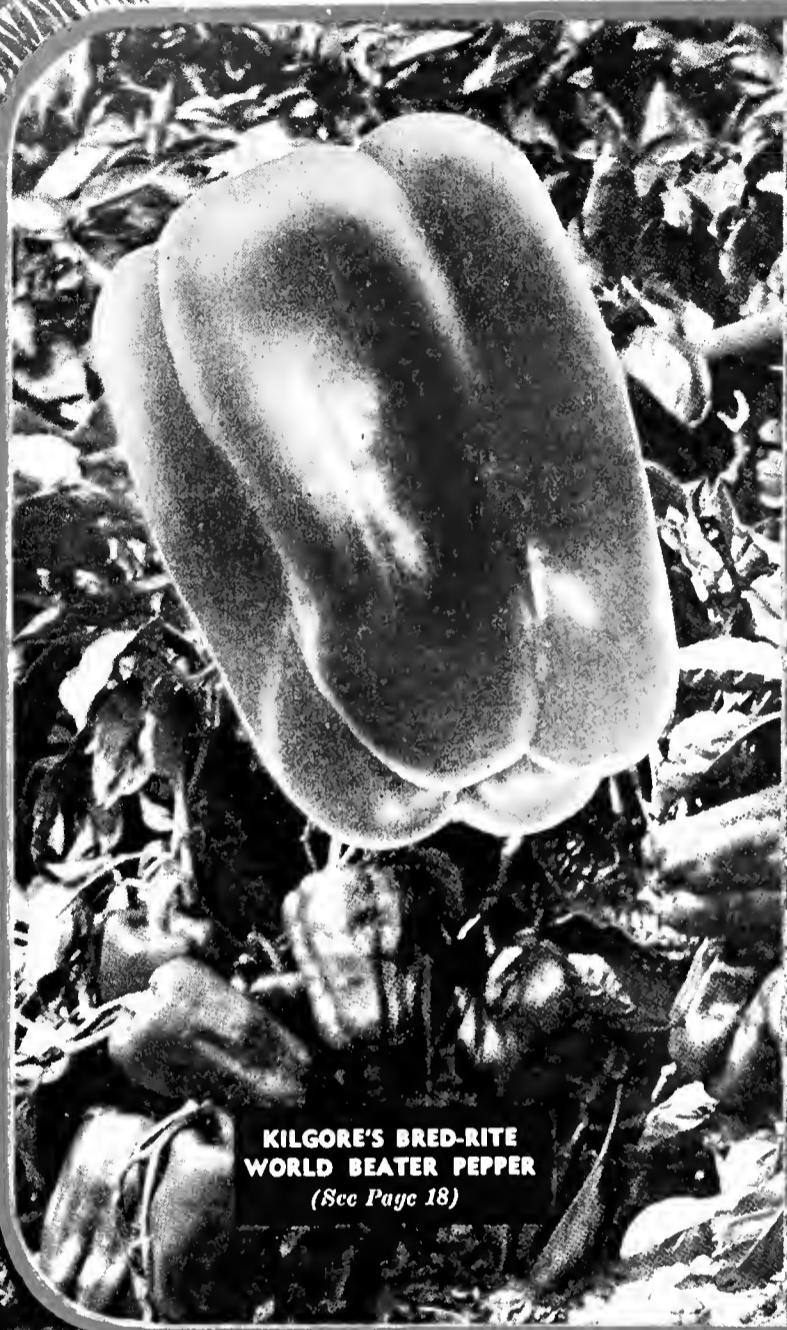
KILGORE'S EARLY
BLOOD-RED MARKET BEET

(See Page 5)

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE
COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE

(See Page 6)

KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS
TRADE MARK



THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY
General Offices and Mail Order Department, Plant City, Florida
TWELVE KILGORE STORES SERVING FLORIDA